Sangamo Journal.

VOL. V NO. 51. SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, OCTOBER 22, 1836. WHOLE NO. 259,

THE JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY—BY
SIMEON FRANCIS.

TERMS: Two dollars and fifty cents, if paid in advance; three dollars if paid at the expiration of six months; and three dollars and fifty cents if paid at the close of the year.

No papers to be discontinued without due notice and the payment of all arrearages.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements left without directions will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All letters, on business with the office, must be postpaid.

SAVE TOLL.

ABSOLUTE necessity compels us to say that all notes and accounts that were due on the 1st of January last, that remain unpaid on the 19th of October next, will be put in a bag and left at squire Moffett's mill, to be ground over.
Springfield, Sept. 16, 1836. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

GEO. W. FORSYTH,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Ottawa, Illinois having returned from the east, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public and solicits their patronage.
December 4, 1835. tf

DAVID DAVIS,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, will attend to any business of his profession in the courts of M'Lean, Fulton, Tazewell, Peoria, and Putnam counties; he will also practice in the supreme court of the State. Notes and accounts entrusted to him for collection will meet with a most prompt attention. Office, Pekin, Tazewell Co. Ill. Feb. 9.

STUART & DUMMER,

ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Illinois. Office opposite Capp's Coffee House.

CHARLES EMMERSON,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Decatur, Macon County, Illinois. Office in the Court House. Aug. 1835.

EDWARD JONES,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, having removed from Springfield to Pekin Tazewell county, will hereafter practice in the courts of M-Lean, Peoria, Putnam, and Fulton counties. Pekin, 1835.

NINIAN W. EDWARDS,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor, Springfield, Illinois, will hereafter practice in the Counties of Macon, McLean, Tazewell, Morgan, Green, Macoupin and Sangamon. Notes and accounts entrusted to him for collection in any portion of the state, will be promptly attended to. Office near Milburn's Coffee House. Feb. 1836.

DAN STONE,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Springfield, Ill.—Office north west corner of the square. Feb. 1836.

ROBERT STUART,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law. Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois—will promptly attend to any professional business confided to his care. January, 1835.

EDWARD J. PHILLIPS,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Springfield, Ill.

E. D. BAKER,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Springfield, Illinois—Office near Dr. Gray's house. Aug. 1835.

WILLIAM H. HOLMES,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Pekin, Illinois.

THOMAS & PRICKETT,

ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Illinois. January, 1836.

JOSEPH H. SHARPE,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Lewistown, Illinois—will attend to any business in his profession in the Fifth Judicial Circuit. Office on main street, Lewistown. Aug. 16.

MONEY—MONEY.

A. G. HERNDON wishes to give notice to all those indebted to him, that he is in great need of money, and if payment be not made before the 10th day of September next, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits. 1st—all demands of five dollars and under, I shall expect to be paid down. 2d, from five up to twenty dollars, one half. 3d, from twenty to fifty dollars, one third. 4th, from fifty and upwards, one fourth. August 10, 1836.

LAW NOTICE.

DAN STONE and CHARLES EMMERSON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have associated themselves as partners in their profession, and as such will hereafter attend to any business confided to their care.
March 21, 1836. 29

WILLIAM BASSETT,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION Merchant, Beardstown, Illinois. Oct. 5, 1835.

A. SHIELDS, M. D.

GRATEFUL to his friends for the liberal patronage he has received, informs them that he is now well prepared to attend to the duties of his profession. His shop is south west of the public square, one door north of Wiley, Beach & Co. where he can be found unless professionally engaged. Aug. 1836.

DOCTOR HUGHES,

HAVING settled himself in Springfield, tenders his professional services to his friends and the public. He will at all times, except when professionally engaged, be found at his office, a few doors south of Reeves & Keys' store, or at his residence, opposite the brick meeting house. Sept. 1836.

S. CHAMBLIN,

HOUSE and Sign Painter and Turner, at the house formerly occupied by R. Maddox, east of the town.

J. S. PEASE & CO.

IMPORTERS and Dealers in *British and American Hardware and Cutlery*, at wholesale, St. Louis, Missouri.—J. S. Pease, St. Louis—L. G. Irving, New York.

MEAD & ADRIANCE,

IMPORTERS of *Watches, Clocks, &c.*—manufacturers of *Silver Ware and Jewelry;* dealers in *fine Cutlery and Fancy Goods*—at the sign of the Watch and Spectacles, corner of Pine and Maine streets, St. Louis.

A. LINDSAY,

JUSTICE of the Peace, keeps his office in the first room over the market. Springfield, Sept. 1836.

DR. A. G. HENRY,

KEEPS his office opposite the Springfield Coffee House. August, 1836.

L. G. MOORE,

MANUFACTURES all kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Springfield, Illinois. Aug. 1836.

PHELPS & ZIMMERMAN,

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of *Windsor and Fancy CHAIRS* on the corner of Fourth and Adams streets,—Springfield, Illinois.

N. B.—A supply constantly on hand for those living at a distance. May 6, 1836.

DR. J. REDHEAD,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Springfield and vicinity. He may be found at Capt. W. Ransdell's Hotel. May 29, 1835.

DOCT. MERRYMAN'S

OFFICE is at the Drug Store of A. W. Hughes, opposite the market house. Sept. 10, 1836.

LAW NOTICE.

THE subscribers have formed a partnership for the practice of law in the counties of Sangamon and Morgan, under the firm of *Walker and Hewitt.* All business confided to them will receive their joint and prompt attention.
CYRUS WALKER,
September 17, 1835. JOSEPHUS HEWITT.

The subscriber will also attend to all business confided to him in the other Courts of the Fifth Judicial Circuit—also in the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. Office north of his residence in Springfield. JOSEPHUS HEWITT.
September 18, 1835. tf

DR. L. D. MATHENY,

TENDERS his Professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Springfield and vicinity. Office next door south Reeves & Keys' store. Sept. 14, 1836.

O. D. FILLEY.

TIN, Sheet Iron and Jappan Ware Manufacturer, and Agent for Double Reflecting Bakers, Main Street, St. Louis.

H. L. HOFFMAN & CO.

WHOLESALE Dealers in *Drugs Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.* Main street—St. Louis.

STONE, & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS in *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hardware, Iron, Steel and Castings; Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps; Groceries, &c.* Also, FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Lower Alton, Illinois.

N. B.—Advances made on Produce.

JOHN HOGAN & CO.

WHOLESALE Dealers in *Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c.* Alton—Illinois.

A. W. HUGHES,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in *Drugs, Perfumery, Paints, Oils and Window Glass.* Springfield, Illinois.

B. CLIFFORD, JR.

WHOLESALE Grocer and Commission Merchant, importer of Foreign and dealer in domestic *Liquors, Wines, &c.* Second and Water Streets, Alton, Illinois.

SIMEON RYDER & CO.

WHOLESALE dealers in *Dry Goods, Hardware, Iron and Steel, Castings, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c. &c.* Also, FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Alton, Illinois. S. Ryder—C. L. Frost.

E. G. JOHNS & W. B. POWELL,

WOULD respectfully inform the public, that they have entered into co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental *Painting.* They flatter themselves that they are now prepared to do Painting in a neater style, greater variety and in a more durable manner than has ever been done heretofore in Springfield, and all very low for cash. Mr. Johns will attend to the house painting and glazing, and Mr. Powell to Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting. Their shop is at Mr. John's old stand on Main street, a few doors north of the square. Sept. 15, 1836.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber, thankful to the public for the liberal share of custom with which the late firm of [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] were favored, would respectfully inform customers and others, that he continues to carry on business as usual at the old stand. [illegible] and having employed first rate workmen, the public may rest assured that no exertion shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction. [illegible] Feb. 10. ALEXANDER LINDSAY.

Wanted two or three apprentices at the above business.—Also one or two Journeymen, to whom good wages will be given. tf

FREE TRADE.

[illegible] ARMSTRONG at his old stand, still continues to manufacture HATS in the most fashionable style—which he will sell at wholesale and retail, to suit purchasers. He has just received [illegible] Stock of Furs and Trimmings, and the [illegible] of the latest fashion and best quality, which he will sell low for cash. He has hats of the most fashionable patterns, and every thing in his house to make hats, cheap and handsome. Cash paid for Furs.
[illegible], 1836. 54

LAND AGENCY.

THE subscribers propose to open an Office in Springfield for the sale of Farms, unimproved Lands and Town Lots, in Sangamon County. For this purpose they have provided books in which the property offered, can be fully described, the price specified, and the terms of payment required. It must be obvious that by these means those who have farms, unimproved lands or town property for sale, will be enabled to place a knowledge of the fact before those most likely to purchase. The emigration to this State the present fall will be great, and if places can be obtained by emigrants favorable to their wishes, many, probably, will be induced to take up their residence among us. The advantage of such an office both to the buyer and seller, must be apparent on the slightest reflection. The charge for entering upon the Register a farm, tract of land, &c. will be two dollars—this will also include the advertising of the same for three weeks, where such advertising is required.
SIMEON FRANCIS,
Springfield, Sept. 17, 1837. ALLEN FRANCIS.

LAND AGENCY NOTICE.

THE subscriber proposes to establish in the town of Beardstown, County of Morgan and State of Illinois, a general Land Agency. Having resided in the State the last six years, and having an extensive acquaintance through the state; and believing that such an agency is wanted at Beardstown—it being the landing for all the Sangamo country, and also for a great portion of the Military Tract, and a town that is fast growing into importance; and believing that there is no place where such an office is as much wanted—as emigrants coming to the state for the purpose of purchasing lands must experience great inconvenience for the want of such an office; and also persons living in the interior, and who wish to sell their lands, can also derive great advantage from such an office. Every person or persons who wish to offer lands for sale, by forwarding to me a description, number of acres, amount of improvement, its local situation and their price, and inclosing a five dollar bill, I will register their lands, and spare no pains to procure a purchaser; and if they wish me to sell their land, etc. my commissions shall be reasonable, and depend upon the distance it lies from the office. All communications addressed to me shall receive prompt attention. For my promptness, capability and punctuality, in attending to business of the above nature, I will refer you to Col. JOHN TAYLOR, Receiver of public monies to the Land Office in Springfield, and GEORGE FORQUER, Register of the same office. THOMAS POGUE.
Beardstown, April 26, 1836. tf34

LAND AGENCY.

THE subscriber has for sale, as agent for others, and also for himself, town Lots in the town of Tremont, Tazewell County. Also a number of Farms and unimproved Lots, and tracts of Land adjoining to and in the vicinity of said town. He will be ready at all times by personal application or by correspondence, to negociate sales of the aforesaid property. WILLIAM SAMPSON.
Tremont, January 29, 1836. tf

CIRCULAR.

THE subscribers have for several years past been engaged in Western Produce Commission business in Boston, will on application to their attorney, S. GRIGGS—Office over the Alton Branch Bank—make liberal advances either in cash or drafts on shipments made to their house in Boston or their friends in New Orleans, on Pork, Lead, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Hides, Tallow, Castor Oil, Wax, Furs and Produce generally. These advances will be made on the receipt of bills of lading, or on deposite in a store at Alton, Galena or St. Louis, or on board Flat boats or Steamboats in the principal rivers; and will effect insurance on the same either at the Alton Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Hartford Protection and Insurance Company at Alton, or the Atlantic city offices. Those living at a distance and wishing to do business by correspondence, can do so by forwarding invoices, bills of lading and instructions.
GRIGGS & WALD,
Lower Alton, Sept. 10, 1836. By S. GRIGGS, Att'ney.

WESTERN FRENCH BURR

MILL STONE Manufactory and Mill Material finishing, St. Louis, Mo. The subscribers have opened a shop on the bank of the river, a few rods above Newell's Foundry; where they are ready to fill orders for French Burr Mill Stones; genuine Dutch Bolting Cloths, anchor stamp;—wrought Iron Mill Spindles, Bailes and Drivers, Hoisting Screws, Shears and Pins for taking up stones with, Wire Cloth for Screens, Damsels and regulating Screws, Bran machines and small stones for cleaning grain, Elevator buckets of sheet iron and straps, Mill Pikes, &c. All on the most reasonable terms and satisfactorily warranted. Persons wishing to have their mill stones dressed can have them dressed and the irons put in. As all of the above materials are purchased in New York city, we would prefer three or four months notice. Persons building mills will find it much to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.
St. Louis, Jan. 1836. IRA TODD & SON.

SPRINGFIELD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Sangamon and the adjacent counties, that they now have their Foundry in operation, and are prepared to fill all orders for castings, patterns being furnished, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. We intend to keep constantly on hand Gudgeons, Mill Cranks, Wagon boxes, Andirons, &c. &c. We are likewise manufacturing and will keep constantly on hand *Cast Iron Ploughs,* of the most approved patterns. We have also in connection with our foundry a Stove Factory, and have now on hand a large assortment of seven and ten plate Stoves, assorted sizes, suitable for shops, stores, offices, etc. We will also have by the 15th or 20th of September next, a supply of Cooking Stoves of the most approved kinds now in use in the eastern states. All of which we will have trimmed in the best style and in a workmanlike manner. Persons purchasing stoves of us can have them warranted. If any of the above plates become fire cracked new ones will be given in exchange free of charge. All of the above articles will be sold at St. Louis prices with the addition of freight. We hope by unremitting attention to business and a desire to please, to deserve and receive a share of patronage, which we earnestly solicit. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly attended to.
H. E. BRIDGE & CO.
Springfield, August 10, 1836. tf49

CABINET FURNITURE.

EDMUNDSON & WEBER, take this method to inform the citizens of Springfield and the surrounding country, together with all others that need articles in their line, that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the *Cabinet Making Business,* as extensively as a generous public may require, at the old stand of Joseph Edmundson, several doors south of the public square. They have purchased and expect to receive shortly, a first rate assortment of Mahogany, and will, in a few weeks, commence to manufacture in a durable and superior style, Sofas and mahogany parlor Chairs; Pier Tables; Side Boards; Secretaries; Book Cases; Wardrobes; ladies' work and writing Stands; writing and dressing Bureaus and Tables; Pillar and Claw, Centre, Card, Eliptic, and dining Tables—together with every other article in their line; all of which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

Coffins of every description will be furnished at the shortest notice. For the accommodation of their customers and others, they are now preparing a neat and substantial hearse, which will be furnished on all necessary occasions with a gentle horse and careful driver.

They have in operation a horse power Lathe, and will at all times be ready to execute every description of turning after the most admired patterns.

All kinds of plank and timber will be taken at cash prices, for articles manufactured by them. Every effort on their part will be made to give perfect satisfaction to all who patronize them; therefore they hope to receive a liberal share of the people's favors. May 4 1836.

N. B. Two apprentices, from 12 to 16 years of age will be taken. tf35

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c

COWGILL & CAMP respectfully inform the public that we have now on hand at our manufactory, 60 assorted Saddles, from 12 to 50 dollars, warranted to be of superior quality, which they will dispose of for cash, country produce, or on liberal time. They have also on hand fine and common Harness, Bridles Martingales, Collars, Whips, etc. Also a superior lot of *Trimmings,* consisting in part of 23 sets of plated brass and japanned harness Mounting; 24 doz. brass and plated Stirrups some very superior; 39 doz. brass and plated bridle Bitts; 1 dozen jappanned and plated Hames; straining worsted and cotton Web; jappanned and plated Cockeyes; Territs, Pad hooks, Swivels, Padderees, Harness Links, Link and Buckston Buckles, round and flat leg roller Buckles; blue and fancy plush; red and black morocco skins; calf skins, hog skins, etc. etc.

N. B. In the above lot of Saddles will be found some superfine ladies Saddles; 2 fine quilted fare pieces, spring pommels, plush ives and quilted seats. Springfield April 30.

COLD SPRING DISTILLERY

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Steam Distillery, four miles north of Springfield, on the road leading to Fort Clark, attached to which is an ox mill which will grind from 25 to 30 bushels per day, with one yoke of steers; together with a frame corn crib, which will contain 3000 bushels of corn. Also a malt house, and dwelling house. There are 40 acres of land attached to the premises, 25 acres enclosed, part of it tillable and part of it woodland, with the privilege of 80 acres of beautiful prairie, part of which is broken. The distillery is supplied withover head water from the spring, conducted in pipes, which is sufficient to run two barrels of whiskey per day. Said works are in good order and in successful operation. Any person wishing to purchase will apply to the subscribers on the premises.
Nov. 18, 1835. FARNSWORTH & CAMPBELL.

PRODUCE.

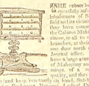
THE subscribers are paying the highest price in Merchandize for most kinds of country produce. Amongst that article of trade is the following, viz: Tow and Flax Linen, Cotton and Woolen Jeans, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Beeswax, Flax Seed, Hemp, Deer Skins, and all kinds of Furs, Dried Hides, and all other produce which is given in exchange for Goods. Goods will be sold on reasonable terms in payment for the above produce.
BASSETT & TAYLOR.
Springfield, June 11, 1836. b40

NEW TAILORING

AND CLOTHING STORE.—The subscribers would inform the inhabitants of Springfield and vicinity, that they have just opened a *Clothing Store and Tailoring* establishment in the room front [illegible] They [illegible] Pantaloons, Vests, [illegible] &c. They will keep constantly on hand [illegible] men's [illegible] Satinets, Vestings, etc. which they will make up in the most fashionable style. [illegible] and invite the public to call and see for themselves.
June 22, 1836. HATCH & BRIGGS.

A CARD.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS of Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin Territory.—Being now in the receipt of our entire Fall stock, we are ready to [illegible] customers, and all those merchants of Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin Territory, who may see fit to [illegible]. Thankful to old customers for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage and influence. Our assortment of Goods was never more complete than at present—consisting of almost every description of Goods adapted to this [illegible] trade—such as Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, [illegible] Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Clothing, &c. &c. [illegible] will be sold at [illegible] prices.
Alton, September [illegible] S. RYDER & CO.



THE subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of Springfield and its vicinity that they have commenced the Cabinet Making business, in all its various branches, at their shop, one door north of the Journal office. They have a large assortment of Mahogany and trimmings, of a superior quality, and they intend to manufacture and keep constantly on hand, Sideboards, Sofas, Secretaries, Bookcases, Bureaus, Ladies' Dressing Bureaus, Writing and Work Stands, Tables of various descriptions and fashions, Light stands, Bedsteads of all kinds, together with various other articles, making a complete assortment, comprising every article in their line of business.

Mahogany and other coffins made on short notice.

They have on hand a quantity of Eastern made cane seat CHAIRS warranted a good article—all of which will be sold very low.

☞ Their ware room is under the Journal office.

Boards, plank, and scantling, suitable for their business, and most kinds of country produce received in payment.
Oct. 14, 1836. C. B. & J. FRANCIS.

P. OWEN'S NEW LIVERY STABLE.

PERSONS can be accommodated with Horses and Carriages at this new establishment on the most reasonable terms. He is prepared to keep horses by the day, week, or longer.

Mr. Owens will sell on Commission either at Auction or private sale, horses and all kinds of property on seasonable terms. Oct. 20. JOHN OWENS.

FOR SALE.

IF application be made soon, the subscriber will sell his two story house, three doors south of Messrs. Tinsley & Taylor's—consisting of one large store room well finished, together with a cellar which is constantly dry,—the whole well calculated for a house of business and private residence. He will also dispose of his stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc. which are fresh and in good order, on reasonable terms. For terms apply either to the subscriber, or to Mr. Rice, who is occupying a part of the store room as a family Grocery.
B. ROBINSON.
aug. 25, 1836. 151

WILLIAM BASSETT,

HAS on hand for sale, a large and very extensive assortment of *Dry Goods and Groceries; Queens, Glass and China Ware; Hardware; Hats, Boots and Shoes &c. &c.* All of which he is determined to sell low for cash or exchange for the produce of the country.
Beardstown, September 1836. tf

REMOVAL.

TINSLEY & TAYLOR have removed to the new brick house on the south west corner of the public square, where they have just received a splendid stock of *NEW GOODS* and will be pleased to serve their old customers and the public generally, with the best bargains going.

N. B.—We wish to trade for Bacon, Butter, Linen and Wax, and such other articles as our friends have to sell.
Springfield, May 5. 4

ALTON MARINE AND FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY—Capital 100,000 dollars. Notice is hereby given that the capital stock of the *Alton Marine and Fire Insurance Company* having been paid in and secured according to the provisions of the charter, the company is now prepared to insure every description of insurable property, against losses by fire, and against the risks of navigation, on as liberal terms as any office in the western country.

N. B. All claims for losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid. J. W. Reel, Esq. Agent St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICERS.

B. I. GILMAN, President.

Simeon Ryder, A. Alexander, Stephen Griggs, C. Stone, J. M. Krum, Calvin Riley, A. Carey, and J. A. Townsend, Directors. E. MARSH, Secretary.

Office north side second street, Alton. [illegible]

EAGLE TAVERN.

THE subscriber has removed to his new and commodious building situated on the street running west from the south west corner of the public square, where he can better accommodate the travelling public than he has heretofore been able to do. Being kept the principal hotel in Springfield for the last four years, he thinks it necessary for him only to say, that he will employ all the additional means furnished by his new establishment, to render comfortable those who may call upon him. WHARTON RANSDELL.
Springfield, Illinois, Jan. 2. 1836.

T. A. HOFFMAN,

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST in Beardstown, has just received from the eastern market,

100 ounces sulphate of Quinine;
100 pounds Muriatic Acid;
100 pounds Sulphuric Acid;
160 pounds Gum Copal;
100 pounds Chamomile Flowers;
30 boxes genuine Windham Lee's Pills;

And a great supply of other Medicines and Drugs.
Morphine, Strychine, Veratine, &c.
Also a portion of plating fire machines, neatly worked.
Beardstown, September 10 1836.

FORWARDING, &c.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Agency and Forwarding Business* in the city of St. Louis, under the style of WM. & A. B. HILL. They will afford the usual facilities on consignments to their address, and tender their services to their friends and the public, respectfully soliciting a share of patronage. WM. & J. B. HILL.
St. Louis, Nov. 21 1836.

T. J. LUSTER,

INDIAN and German Root Doctor, Springfield Illinois, has on hand a large assortment of Botanical Medicines. He intends hereafter to do a cash business entirely. My charges will be low, and against those that are not able to pay, none will be made. As I have declined visiting patients, I can always be found in my office, in the east end of the same brick house that I occupied last season.

It is well known in Springfield and its vicinity that I had great success in curing the following diseases: Sciatic, weak lungs, fits, inward weakness, and nervous affections, liver complaints, fever and ague pleurisy, asthma, coughs, colds, dyspepsia, rheumatism, cancers, rickets, fever sores, piles, worms and tape worms, and many other diseases that affect the human system. I was equally as successful during the six years I practiced in Ohio, in the neighborhood of Dayton, which can be established by more than fifty persons, now living in this county, formerly from Dayton.

I have a number of certificates for curing the bilious and intermitting fever and ague—I had good success in almost every case. I think it unnecessary to offer them to the public on the present occasion. I had in the year 1834, 600 cases of intermitting fever, and there not more than five or six who returned the second time for medicine—they were cured by the second application. In the year 1835, I had 600 cases of intermitting fever and I had equally as good success as above stated. I have had upwards of 500 cases of children with worms the last two years: they are all cured to the best of my knowledge. Six grown persons with tape worms—one of them a respectable citizen of this place, when the worm was extracted it was upwards of 100 feet long. You can enquire of him concerning my success in the above named diseases—his name is T. J. Goforth. Besides I will refer you to a number of respectable citizens of this place, namely—Messrs. Roberts, Grimsley, Adams and Logan, beside a number of respectable families of this place that I have administered with good success.

I now offer to the public a few certificates out of a large number of which I have been receiving for the last seventeen years, viz:

Mr. Martin Scott, son of James Scott, was so severely afflicted with the Rheumatism and Sciatic, that he was entirely disabled to do any exercise whatever for two past years.—After applying to me for medicine, the cure was effected for less than five dollars in three weeks.
Test—James R. Scott, *Martin Scott.*

This is to certify that my wife was severely afflicted with Inflamatory Rheumatism, and was confined to her bed upwards of two months and after applying to the above stated Physician for medicine she was restored to perfect health in less than two weeks. *Joshua Rucker.*

This is to certify that I was so severely afflicted with the Rheumatism that I had not walked a step for seven years, and after applying to the above stated Physician for medicine I was restored to perfect health and action in less than five weeks to my astonishment. The cure was effected for less than 25 dollars, after having other physicians upwards of six hundred dollars without finding relief.
Test—Eliza Hiller. *Lewis Grant.*

This is to certify that the above stated Physician has cured five of my family which were severely afflicted; one of them with the Rheumatism entirely disabled to walk, another with a breast complaint of 13 years standing, one with a billious attack, a female in a delicate situation; also another in the same situation with the intermitting fever; also myself with the dyspepsia. I further state, that I know of a number of one hundred [illegible] with he has had equally as good success; he has effected a cure in every case in my family and the cost did not exceed 40 dollars. Further I will state that he has got and can get in this county and adjacent country certificates enough to fill a large newspaper. *Robert Pulliam.*

This is to certify that my wife was severely afflicted for the last ten years with general debility and a more fatal disease that the female sex is incident to. I have applied to 7 or 8 Physicians for her relief, but they could not afford her any relief whatever—their bills against me exceed 140 dollars, and after applying to the above stated physician for medicine he restored her to perfect health in less than two months for the sum of ten dollars. *A. W. Centre.*

This is to certify that my wife was severely afflicted with the dyspepsia and liver complaint and was reduced almost to a skeleton; I applied to all the physicians that was in the neighborhood for her, but they could not afford her any relief whatever; then I applied to the above stated physician for medicine and he restored her to perfect health in less than five weeks for the sum of 9 dollars. I further certify that I [illegible]
Jacob Pierce. *Sarah Pierce.*

[illegible] *Wm. Smith.*

N. B. The above named Horses can be procured by taking [illegible] T. J. LUSTER.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

A[illegible]RSON, BELL & CO. [illegible] FALL [illegible] WINTER GOODS [illegible] at this market would find it to their [illegible]
[illegible] Flax Linen, Ginseng, [illegible] Nov. 16, 18[illegible]

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS.

20 CASES fashionable silk Hats;
16 do broad brimmed do
15 do do and narrow brim drab do.
10 do broad brim do
10 do black fur Hats;
24 do men's and boys white and black wool Hats;
15 do Tuscan and Palermo Bonnets;
75 do mens hair seal caps;
60 do boys do do
25 do mens muskrat fur do;
20 do coney do do
20 do fur seal do do
6 do otter do do

Received per steamer Vandalia, and for sale by
Alton, sept. 23. STONE & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

275 CASES men's thick Boots;
125 do superior do do;
20 do do calf do;
20 do common do do;
20 do superior water proof calf boots;
30 do men's common and fine kip do;
20 do seal and horse skin do;
10 do fine half half boots;
20 do thick brogans;
10 do superior whole quarter do;
10 do round toes do;
20 do boys thick brogans;
20 do first qual. whole quarter and round toes;
15 do men's russett brogans, large sizes;
5 do boy's superior brogans do do;
10 do Russett, first quality;
20 do mens kip brogans;
20 do boys do do;
10 do mens calf do;
3 do do low quarter shoes;
15 do womens boots, 5 do misses do;
5 do do calf shoes; 10 do seal do;
20 do do stout leather shoes;
15 do assorted English shoes;
5 do women's morocco walking shoes;
10 do do leather slippers;
6 do do [illegible]
5 do do lasting do;
5 do do do walking shoes;
6 do children's lace boots;
2 do men's Russet slippers;
10 dozen leather preservatives.

The above stock of boots and shoes was purchased before the recent advance of prices, and is well adapted to the winter trade, and will be sold unusually low.
Alton, Sept. 24.—25 STONE & CO.

450 PACKAGES FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, received by steamers Oceana, Ellen Douglas, and Gandalia, embracing a very complete assortment, which will be sold very cheap for cash, approved credit, and most kinds of produce a part of which articles received are as follows:—

5 cases, 160 pieces fine and superfine blue cassinetts
10 do 400 do fancy blues and mixed do
3 do 40 do blue, black and colored cloths
2 do 40 do striped cassimeres
1 do 20 do plaid do
2 do 40 do blue, black and fancy colored do
10 bales red and scarlet flannels; 3 do yellow do
1 do green do; 1 bale green frieze cloths
5 do white flannel; 5 bales cotton batting
10 do white and blue plaid wadding
3 do red linsey; 3 bales plaid do
1 case 200 pieces white trade flannels
2 do striped and plaid tickings
20 bales 4-4 brown sheetings; 14 bales 3-4 do
8 do 3-4 7-8, 4-4 bleached do; 25 cases prints
376 dozen woollen half hose or socks
50 do women's woollen stockings
100 do fur moccasins; 3 do fur gloves
25 do men's French buck skin Gloves
50 do real woodstock do; 60 dozen fur gloves
50 do do beaver do
25 do lambs wool shirts; 25 do drawers
100 do do spotted woollen shirts
20 do do white Guernsey do
50 do do and boys woollen mittens
75 do do woollen net gloves
25 do real India rubber braces
150 do worsted and cotton do. assorted quality
10 do worsted and Valencia Highland shawls
40 do Prussian shawls
10 cartons fancy silk gauze and barege dress Hdkfs.
25 do mens and women's kid skin gloves
10 pieces super black Gro de Swiss
5 do real Italian lutestring
10 do imitation do
20 do do fancy col'd gro de Swiss and gro de Naples
10 do super black silk velvet
10 do do figured do vesting
2 cases red and yellow bandanas
3 do flag silk hdkfs; 1 do pongee do
2 do Spitalfields hkfs; 5 pieces real Italian cravats
20 do imitation do do
50 do plaid fancy colored do
50 lb. real blue Italian sewing silk; 25 do black
15 do cloth dye do do do
16 pieces silk vesting
10 do Valencia plaids, net and [illegible]
25 do Swansdown and toilet vesting
1 case 25 pieces blk and ass'd colors tabby Vesting
200 dozen spool cotton; 120 dozen cotton Tapes
5 cartoons red merino shawls; 2 do white do; 3 do black
5 do assorted sizes and colors; Thibet do
35 boxes taffety ribbons, blk and ass'd colors, Nos 1 1-2 to 22
5 do Pack and [illegible] do Nos 6 to 22
1 cartoon inserting lace, 300 pieces
1 do bobbinett do 380 do
1 do cotton do 500 do
24 pieces 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 plain bobbinett lace
100 do 4-4 and 5-4 white cambric
25 do plain Swiss muslin; 10 do figured do
20 do plain mull do; 20 do jackonett do
60 do 4-4, 6-4 plain book muslin; 10 do bishop lawn
20 do long do; 2 cases 100 pieces fine Irish linen
20 do brown Holland; 10 do black linen
30 do twilled Silesia; 10 red padding
40 do canvas duck; 25 do buckram
400 lbs. blue black and assorted patent thread
6 cases 205 lbs. white and colored sewing cotton
1 do 75 dozen cotton flag hdkfs.
1 do 50 do red cotton bandannas
1 do 75 do fancy do hdkfs.
1 do 50 do Turkey red do
30 dozen mixed lambs' wool half hose, 20 do hose
40 do women's black worsted do
60 do do slate and marone colorded do
50 do do white cotton do
10 do do black do do

The above enumerated goods, together with our former large stock will be disposed of on the most favorable terms by
Alton, Sept. 20, 1836. STONE & Co.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

THE subscribers have just received, *direct from Europe,* and are now opening a large and splendid assortment of *DRY GOODS,* as follows:

4 cases 40 pieces superfine broadcloths;
2 do 60 do fancy plaid cassimeres, latest fashions;
2 do 60 do fancy rib'd do do do;
1 do 60 do plain and printed do do;
2 do 60 do do buckskin do;
2 do 60 do do russet striped cords;
2 do 60 do pilot cloths, assorted colors;
5 do 60 do petershams do do
4 do 60 do lion skins do do
1 do 30 do Devonshire kersey;
2 do 60 do 3-4 and 6-4 red padding;
4 do 80 do canvas do
2 do 400 pair mackinaw blankets;
4 do 500 green do do
1 do 300 scarlet do do
2 do 400 white do do
4 do 480 do 6-4 to 12-4 rose do
10 do 1900 do fancy rail do do
4 do 800 do point and saddle do
4 do 10 do red and yellow cloths and cassimeres, for saddlers;
4 bales 400 do 6-4 merinoes;
4 do 600 do 3-4 do
1 case 100 do 3-4 figured merino;
2 do 200 do col'd circassians;
1 do 50 do imitation goat's hair camblets;
1 do 10 do real do do
1 do 50 do common do do
1 do 50 do tartan plaids
2 bales 200 do super beaverteens and moleskins;
2 do 500 do do do plaid and strip'd new article;
1 case 200 do white cambricks;
1 do 200 do checked and corded do
1 do 100 do jaconet do
1 do 200 do book do
60 do mull do
50 do knotted mull do
1 do 50 do bishop lawn

Also 70 crates Queensware.

The above described Goods were imported from England by our partner in Boston, expressly for this establishment; and these together with our other large importations from the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, with our former large stock, will be sold on the most favorable terms for cash, approved credit, and most kinds of produce.
Alton, Sept. 21, 1836. STONE & CO.

CIRCULAR

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—MEAD & ADRIANCE, corner of Maine and Pine streets, St. Louis, have now received their fall and winter stock, which is very large and complete, consisting in part of—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Looking Glasses,
Silver plated and Jappanned Ware;
Lamps, Vases, Table and Pocket Cutlery;
Guns and sporting Apparatus, Pistols;
Perfumery; Musical Instruments;
Military and fancy goods generally;

Which they offer at wholesale on the most reasonable terms.
September 24, 1836. 55

J. G. D. MANNY

IS now receiving his FALL SUPPLY of Saddles, bridles, [illegible] trunks, whips, saddle and carpet bags, valises, [illegible] collars, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of Saddlery Hardware, Saddlers Tools, Saddlers and Harness maker's trimmings, Coach Trimmings, Saddle trees, &c. &c. which are offered at [illegible]

☞ Orders from merchants and Saddlers solicited.
No. 12 Main Street, St. Louis, Sept. 17. 55

CIRCULAR.

JOHN HOGAN & CO. having sold out to Messrs. Miller and Johnson their entire retail stock, with the intention of devoting themselves wholly to the *Wholesale business,* would take this method of informing their numerous friends [illegible] Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. [illegible] WHOLESALE, for cash or approved [illegible] they [illegible] the upper stories of the [illegible], and will be pleased at any time to see their numerous friends.
Alton, September 21, 1836. 55

[illegible] Brandy; Malmsey; Lisbon; Malaga; [illegible] Wines, for sale by
[illegible]

FARNAM, FISKE & HOLLINGSHEAD,

WHOLESALE DEALERS and *Forwarding Merchants,* No. Water Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Strict personal attention in forwarding Goods—not being interested in steam boats.

Have received per recent arrivals, their Fall Supplies, which have been carefully selected from the eastern and southern markets, and are offered for sale on accommodating terms. The stock consists in part of the following articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Pecco, Souchong, Pouchong,	TEAS.	Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Rum, N. E. Rum,		Liquors.
St. Croix, Porto Rico, New Orleans, Wh. Havana, Loaf & Lump Brazil,	SUGARS.	Madeira, Sherry, Port, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Malaga,		WINES.

Sugar House, New Orleans and Trinidad Molasses;
Java, Laguira, Rio and Havana Coffee;
Boston Iron Company Nails;
do No 1, 2 and 3 Soap; Cordage;
English and American Mustard;
Havana and American Segars;
Letter, Cap and Wrapping paper;
A full supply of Nutmegs; Cloves;
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cassia,
Blacking; Snuff, Filberts, Almonds;
Glauber and Epsom Salts; Chocolate;
Madder, Indigo, Rice, Currants;
Alum, Tobacco, Grass Mats, &c. &c. &.
☞ Cash paid for Produce.
St. Louis, September 24 1836. 55-3m

FRESH FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving a very large and general assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, embracing a splendid assortment, to which they invite their country friends and customers generally, to give them a call as they pledge themselves to sell at such terms as cannot fail to suit purchasers. Call and examine for yourselves.
Oct. 1. GRIMSLEY & LEVERING.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving a very large and desirable stock of fresh Fall and Winter Goods, embracing a splendid assortment of all kinds usually kept in this country, consisting in part of the following:—

15 pieces superfine blue, black and brown Cloths;
5 do heavy drab Cloth;
3 do extra heavy drab Coating;
4 do corded and plain cassimeres;
30 do sattinets assorted;
15 do flannels do;
8 do superfine 6-4 French merino;
25 do 3-4 and 6-4 English do;
2 do superfine black bombazine 6-4;
200 do Calicoes, new style;
25 do 3-4 and 4 4 plaid and plain linseys;
40 pair sky blue green and brown Mackinaw blankets, some very large and heavy;
30 do bed blankets, some extra sizes;
10 bales 3-4 4-4 5-4 and 6-4 bro. shirtings and sheetings
20 pieces bleached shirting;
10 do bed ticking;
8 do apron check;
8 do Canton flannel;
10 do colored gro de nap silks;
2 do black Italian lutestring;
8 dozen damask, embroidered and fancy Thibet and merino shawls;
2 do merino points;
white and black silk, worsted and cotton hosiery, assorted kinds;
6 dozen ladies superfine kid gloves;
1 do English silk do
2 do Indian [illegible] gloves, fancy colors;
6 do gentlemens gloves, assorted;
10 do buckskin mitts;
An assortment of bonnet, belt, cap and other ribbons, latest style;
Plain and figured Book and jackonet muslins;
20 pieces Irish linen;
2 do fine linen cambric handkerchiefs;
3 dozen ladies merino and camblet cloaks;
4 do mens great coats and hunting coats;
3 do India rubber aprons, new style;
2 pieces Ingrain Carpeting;
5 carpet rugs, matts and table covers;

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods line too numerous to mention. Also,

A large stock of Groceries, Hardware, Stationary, Saddlery, Queensware and Glass; Boots and Shoes of every description; upper and sole Leather; Shoe thread; Hats; Tin Ware. Cedar ware, tubs, churns, &c; painted buckets, wall paper, candle wick, black and white cotton wadding cotton batting, cotton Yarn 500 to 900; sewing silk, spool cotton baskets, etc. etc. All of which they offer for sale on the most accommodating terms. Call and examine for yourself.

N. B. Country produce received in exchange for goods.
Oct. 1. GRIMSLEY & LEVERING.

$1000 REWARD!!!

GROVER'S IMPROVED PATENT COOKING STOVE, *for Wood or Coal.*—We challenge the State of Illinois, on a forfeiture of One Thousand Dollars, to produce a Cooking Stove, that will compare with the above named Stove, in point of convenience, economy and cheapness.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Sangamon and the adjacent counties, that they have obtained the exclusive right and privilege of manufacturing and vending the above valuable Stoves in this State. In these Stoves there is combined all the qualities and advantages of Stanley's Rotary Top Stove, together with those of Wilson, James' and Grover's old Improvements. The fire room is so constructed, that at any time the heat may be thrown around the entire Oven or it can at pleasure, be all conducted to the boiling apparatus. They have also a most splendid Cast Iron Oven by which baking is done in the most perfect manner. These with many other improvements and advantages, give it a decided preference over any other Cooking stove yet introduced. We, with the utmost confidence, offer to the public the above stove, as possessing all the qualities and conveniences that can be expected or even desired in a cooking stove.

We expect the above stoves to stand on their own merits. And the fact that they save nearly three-fourths of the fuel consumed in an ordinary cooking stove, doing the same amount of cooking, and all heavy lifting entirely dispensed with, that they never smoke even under the most unfavorable circumstances, are, in themselves, sufficient inducements for every family to give them a trial.

For the further satisfaction of those that have not had an opportunity of seeing the above stove in use, we would respectfully refer them to the following certificates, obtained from some of the first citizens of Columbus, Ohio, where the patentee lives, and where the stoves have been longest in use, and consequently best known.

Certificates from citizens of Columbus, and vicinity, for Grover's Improved Patent Cooking Stove.

CERTIFICATES.

I hereby certify that I have had in use, for some time past, one of Grover's Cooking Stoves, with which I am highly pleased, and believe it to be far superior to those in common use, as a saving of both labor and fuel. Its peculiar construction gives it an important advantage over all others which I have seen; as by this means the quantity of fuel for cooking purposes, can be accommodated to the heat of the weather, by which the stove is rendered equally valuable in summer as well as in winter. WM. HANCE.
Columbus, 6th mo. 21, 1834.

Columbus, June 27, 1834.

I fully concur in the above recommendation of Mr. Hance, and would further remark that more cooking may be done by this stove than by any other with which I am acquainted.
JOSEPH RIDGEWAY, Jr.

Columbus July 19, 1834.

I have for the past season had in use one of Grover's Patent Cooking Stoves which gives entire satisfaction, for cooking in either summer or winter; and I believe it to be far superior to any stove within the circle of my acquaintance.
THOMAS CARPENTER.

I have now in use one of Grover's Patent Cooking Stoves, which gives entire satisfaction. *I know by experience that this stove is far superior to the common cooking stove.* Cooking is done by this stove with despatch and in a cleanly and with one half the expense in fuel, as by use of by the common stove. We find no inconvenience in cooking by it in warm weather. I can with the utmost confidence recommend it to the public as deserving attention as a matter of economy and convenience. *Circleville, O. Aug. 1 1834.* E. WEBB.

I have now in use one of Grover's Patent Cooking Stoves, with which we do all the cooking for my tavern house, and *find by experience that it is a great saving of labor as well as fuel.* My cook has continued the use of it through hot weather, and finds it much easier and more convenient than to cook in the usual way (by a fire place.) I have no hesitation in recommending these stoves to the public as deserving attention. WM. W. WHITE,
Circleville, August 1, 1834. Tavern Keeper.

We the subscribers, citizens of Columbus, having now in use one of Grover's Patent Cooking Stoves, are happy to add our testimony to that of others of its great utility and economy. We can say with confidence that we believe the stove superior to any other with which we are acquainted.

J. M. Espy, Esq.	*Judge Baldwin,*
Hon. Gustavus Swan,	*James Wilson,*
Henry Brown,	*Colonel Dalton,*
Bela Latham,	*A. G. Hills,*
Gen. J. Patterson,	*Charles W. Work,*
Otis Crosby,	*W. T. Mason.*

☞ To the above list any number might be obtained, but it is considered unnecessary.

Should any of our citizens still have doubts of its utility, convenience and economy, we would refer them to Dr. TODD, and HATHAWAY, of this place, who has had one of the above stoves in use for several weeks past.

We have now on hand a large supply of the above stoves, and shall be constantly making them—together with all the necessary trimmings, either of copper or copper bottoms and tin ware, which are of our own manufacture; and we can sell tin from [illegible] to any manufactured in the United States. We have also on hand 150 seven and ten plate stoves, assorted sizes; Franklin do. different patterns, (a superior article for either wood or coal;) various stoves (a beautiful article) for burning coal. Grates for burning coal in fire places, do for burning coal in stoves and fire places. Also a complete assortment of Russia and American stove pipe on hand. Drums and D[illegible] of all kinds made to order on short notice. [illegible] Persons desirous of buying [illegible] of the above articles will do well to call [illegible] on [illegible] for the above [illegible].

☞ We wish it to be [illegible] that our Alton [illegible]
Springfield, [illegible]

ONE [illegible]

BLOODED STOCK.

IMPORTED *Durham Short Horned Cattle,* in old Sangamon County.—We have bought the Cow and Bull of Mr. Jeremiah P. Hickox, imported by Thomas Weddle, Esq. from England. A certificate and pedigree of said Cattle follows:—

"I hereby certify that the red and white roan Heifer and red and white Bull calf ROVER, sold to Mr. Jeremiah P. Hickox, 11th day of December last, were bred by and imported by myself direct from England, and are of the Improved Durham Short Horn Blood. The said Heifer was then in Calf by my imported Bull "Rover," of the said Improved Durham Short Horn blood. As witness my hand at East Bloomfield, New York, 9th August, 1836.
"THOMAS WEDDLE.

PEDIGREE OF ROVER.—Bull ROVER calved in 1835, sired by Rockingham; dam (Cherry) by Wonderful; grand dam by Alfred; great grand dam by a son of J. W. Chilton's Red Bull; Wonderful was by Young Lawn Sleeves; dam by Phenomenon; Wonderful's dam was by Claxton; grand dam by own brother to Old Wynard, out of Princess, by Favorite. Young Lawn Sleeves was by Old Lawn Sleeves; Claxton was by Wynard. Rockingham was by Fairfax; dam (Mariah) by Young Albion; grand dam (Lady Sarah) by Pilot; great grand dam Agamemon."

☞ The Rover will stand next spring at our Farm, two miles north of Athens at five dollars, (he has as much service engaged as we allow him this fall.
Sept. 27, 1836. JOHN & JACOB WILLIAMS.

P. S. We have made arrangements with Mr. Weddle to Import for us two pair of Devonshire Pigs. J. & J. W.

GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.—The subscriber has received and has now for sale at his store directly north of the court house, a large stock of FRESH GROCERIES, consisting in part of the following articles:

Best green coffee	Cogniac do
Double refined Sugar	American do
Lump do	Madeira Wine, first qual
New Orleans do.	Sicily madeira do
Gun powder Tea	Port do sup
Imperial do	Claret, by bottle or box
Young hyson do	Champaigne, very supr
Black do	Sherry, an ecl malaga
Pepper, alspice, nutmegs	Holland Gin
Cloves, indigo, madder	American do
Race and ground ginger	Jamaica Rum
Brimstone, copperas	American do
Molasses, sperm candle	Old Monongahela whiskey
Mackarel, pickled herrings	Kentucky rectified do.
Spanish sugars No 1	New Illinois do
Molee No 2	White bar soap
James river best ch tobacco	Tallow candle
Virginia do in papers	Kenawha, ground alum, Liverpool and blown Salt
Common do	
Champaigne Brandy	Nails, etc. etc. etc.

With sundry other articles not here mentioned—all of which will be sold at a small advance for cash.
Springfield, Oct. 1, 1836. M. DOYLE.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Springfield and the adjacent country, that he has opened a *Family Grocery Store,* in the house formerly occupied by A. Lindsay, on the north side of the public square, where he has a general stock, among which are the following articles—

Rio coffee	*Malaga, madeira Teneriffe,*
Loaf and brown sugar	*and claret Wines*
Molasses	*Port do superior*
Gunpowder, imperial and young hyson Teas	*Monongahela whiskey*
	Kentucky do
Chocolate, pepper, alspice	*Dried apples*
Ginger, nutmegs, cloves	*Crackers, Powder*
Indigo, madder, copperas	*Lead, shot, Tobacco*
Alum, sal cratus, brimstone	*Spanish and milee segars*
Rice, starch, pepper sauce	*Sperm and tallow Candles*
Malaga and sultana raisins	*Palm and rosin soap*
Prunes, figs, filberts, almonds	*Writing and letter paper*
Candies, candies, lemon syrup	*8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window Glass*
American brandy,	

Together with various other articles in his line, all of which
August 8, 1836. CHARLES MALTBY.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

JUST received and for sale by Dr. JOHN TODD, west side of the publi square—

50 ounces Quinine	1 doz lime juice
50 lbs calomel	4 do lemon syrup
30 lbs camphor refined	100 lbs flower sulphur
76 do crem tartar	manna, flake
75 do sal rochelle	ipecac, jalap
60 do sup carb soda	gum arabic, barks
50 do tort acid	3 bbls epsom salts
30 do flors camomile	100 lbs ground logwood
30 do jalap	30 do camwood
30 do magnesia	20 do nicaragua
20 do aloes	30 do fustic
30 do borax	60 do indigo
500 do whiting	60 do madder
200 do pearlash	Paints of all kinds
200 do sal eratus	1 bbl castor oil
Red gentian	1 do lamp oil
columbo	2 do linseed oil
seneca, orris	3 do turpentine
liquorice	3 do alcohol
1 doz extract sarzaparilla	Flesh, paint, and shoe brushes
1 do Potters Catholicon	Shop furniture
1 do Swaims Panecea	A neat lot of fresh cosmetics
Patent Medicines	

Together with every article in the line—which are of the best quality and cheap. June 29, 1836.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

THE subscribers have now received their stock of Fall [illegible] terms. The assortment will be found complete in all descriptions of Dry Goods, and particularly extensive in the following articles:

Blankets, white and fancy; cloths; sattinetts;
Flannels; marinoes; prints; hosiery; India goods;
Boots and Shoes; Carpetting and ruggs; hats and caps;
Steamboat furniture and Irish linen.
St. Louis, sept. 5, 1835. POWELL, LAMONT & Co.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

BY the Geo. Collier, Missourian and Boonslick, we have received 579 packages of Merchandize, being the balance of our Fall Stock, which is now opening and will make our assortment most complete. Consisting (in addition to those Goods received per Oceana, Mogul and Ellen Douglass) of

DRY GOODS.

56 ps super blue, black, olive and green cloths
315 ps blue, brown, drab and gray mixed satinets
50 ps super plaid and striped do
30 ps do do and assorted colors cassimeres
60 ps fulled cloths
170 ps lion skin, flushing, buffalo goods, Patersham, Pilot and forest cloths
200 ps fancy end and duffle blankets
60 ps green, red and white flannels
15 ps beverteen and moleskins
22 ps white Canton flannels
230 ps 3-4 and 6-4 English merinoes
20 ps black circassians
An assortment of Winter Vestings.
21 bals 3-4 and 5-4 domestics
30 " assorted cotton yarns
199 ps brown rolls, Oznaburgs, etc.
1500 ps assorted fancy prints
50 ps buck and sail duck
6 ps paddings
5 cases 170 ps bleached goods
10 ps goat's hair and other camblets
32 ps plain plaid and figured silk and cotton velvets
11 ps ratinets
60 ps white and brown linen table covers; a complete assortment of fancy silks and merino hd'kf, shawls
51 doz Prussian and other fancy cotton do
A full ass'mt silk and cotton flag and pocket hdk'fs
do white linen do
300 doz spool thread
300 bundles boss and ball thread
An assortment of tapes
1000 ps ass'd muslin and laces, consisting of book, mull, Swiss (plain and fig'd) jackonett and cambric muslins and Grecian bobbinets; silk and cotton thread quilling laces
100 ps Bishop and long lawns; 30 ps Irish linen
60 ps assorted brown Hollands
300 ps colored cambric and twilled Silesias
30 cartoons men's and women's hoskin, buck gloves
50 do ass'd bonnet and taffeta ribbons
5 do fancy belts; 29 do silk and cotton braids
137 doz, cotton and lambs wool hose
10 do do do shirts and drawers
50 ps gro de Swiss, gro de Paris, gro de Naples Lustrings and [illegible] silks
8 ps Sinshaw, Pongees; 15 do sarsnets, levantines
[illegible] do [illegible] and crepe
20 do black Italian hdk'fs and cravats
[illegible]
410 do fig'd and plain silk do
100 do horn, bone and pearl overcoat do
520 do neck and side combs
180 do fine ivory do
320 ass'd Tuscan, satin, mixed and corded bonnets
3 cases Leghorns
70 doz satin and bomb stocks
All of the above are now ready for sale at very low rates for cash or credit. S. RYDER & CO.
Alton, Oct. 5, 1837. 56

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

70 DOZEN Webster's and national Spelling Books;
20 doz. Emmerson's do; 25 do English Readers;
20 do National Readers;
5 do Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas;
7 do Olney's do; 6 do Malteburn's do;
20 do Pike's and Daboll's Arithmetics;
27 do Murray's and Kirkham's Grammars;
25 do School Bibles and Testaments;
18 do assorted Methodist Hymn Books;
7 do Zion Songsters and Church Psalmody;
5 do Camp Meeting Hymns;
50 Volumes Histories Greece, France and Rome;
100 do assorted Novels;
100 do Life of Jackson, Marion, Crockett, Downing's Letters, and Crockett's Tour;
170 doz. Bonnet Boards;
2000 Crockett and Comic Almanacs;
20 doz. Maps of Illinois, Ohio, &c.
120 reams assorted Cap and Pot Writing Paper;
80 do do Letter do
10 do do Fancy do
300 do do Wrapping Paper;
270 doz. assorted Memorandum Books;
200 qrs. 1-2 Russian Bound Blank do
140 do Sheep do
20 doz. Slates; 50 do Cork Ink Stands;
100 boxes Wafers; 150 do Toy Books;
30,000 assorted Quills; Received per s. b. Geo. Collier and [illegible], and for sale by
Alton, Oct. 5. S. RYDER & CO.

NOTICE

[illegible] given that application will be made to the [illegible] of the State of Illinois, to [illegible] the [illegible] of Macon county [illegible] County on the east, and [illegible]

ELLIS & VAUGHN,

HAVE on hand for sale—

5 sacks sup. Havana Coffee	1 bbl loaf sugar
5 bb's N O sugar	4 doz shaker brooms
2 do Molasses	1-2 doz Dunlap and Madeira's axes
10 do dried apples, peaches	
1 doz bramble scythes	6 doz straw knives
2 boxes sperm candles	2 boxes tallow candles
2 do Collins axes	3 do rosin soap
800 lbs log chains	5 do painted buckets
9 kegs Dupont's powder	10 lbs strap hinges
1 box imp and y hyson teas	140 pair boots and shoes

An assortment of bench and other planes.
Tin ware, &c. June 29 1836.

CABINET MAKING.

THE subscriber tenders their thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and hopes by a strict attention to business to merit its continuance. His shop is a few rods north of Owen's Livery stable, where he continues to manufacture all kinds of Cabinet Ware that may be called for, on short notice and in the best manner. He has on hand at the present time, a large assortment of furniture, consisting of Bureaus and Presses of various kinds, Tables of all descriptions, Bedsteads a great variety; and intends keeping a supply of these articles constantly on hand—which he will sell low for cash. E. PILCHER.
January 8, 1836. 18

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Grove & Sotcher is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued hereafter by J. F. Sotcher. The subscribers will sell the lease of their room over the market house.
July 4, 1836. GROVE & SOTCHER.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

JUST received and for sale—

3 dozen bench planes	1-2 do philasters
1-2 do side rabbits	1 do cut and thrusts
1 do snipe bills	3 do bench screws
1-2 do blind chissels	And other articles.

Sept. 10. WEBSTER & KENNETT.

200 POWDER.

Kegs F F F Boston Rifle Powder;
200 kegs Blasting do do
150 canisters rifle do do
Received by late arrivals, and for sale cheap by
Sept. 21, 1836. STONE & CO.

JUST receiving one hundred kegs of White Lead in oil, and for sale low by june 23. JOHN TODD.

POWDER.—A few kegs rifle, rock and cannon powder, for sale by june 23. E. C. ROSS.

ROBBERT ALLEN, will pay cash for any amount of Oats, Corn and Hay delivered at his stable. oct. 20.

IF application be made soon we will sell the property we occupy as a store house—price $5,500 dollars.
june 1. WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

GROCERIES and Dye Stuffs.—A general assortment on hand and for sale by E. C. ROSS.

MEDICINES, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs always on hand and for sale by P. C. CANEDY & Co.

20 BALES Brown Sheeting and Shirting for sale by april1. WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

20 PLOUGHS of the most approved pattern just received and for sale by WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

75000 FEET white pine plank for sale by F. VAUGHN.

200 DOZEN cotton yarn of good quality for sale by WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

40 KEGS nails and brads of all sizes for sale by WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

B. RADFORD, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Sash and pannel Doors. Springfield, july 30.

TINSLEY & TAYLOR have just received 20 setts of paper hangings and borders to suit. march 30.

NOTICE.

WE have disposed of our entire stock of Goods to Messrs. HILL & MAGRAW. We most earnestly request that all those indebted to us will immediately call and settle their accounts by note or otherwise.
March 31, 1836. MATHER, LAMB & CO.

WANTED,

AN apprentice to the Tin, Copper and sheet Iron business. A boy of industrious habits, 14 or 16 years of age, will find good encouragement by applying to
Aug. 20. L. G. MOORE.

WHISKEY.

A LARGE supply from the Distillery of Capt. William Strawbridge, just received and for sale at the "Sign of the Plough." Sept. 10.

FOR SALE.

A FARM two miles west of Springfield, containing 200 acres—125 improved—situated on the main road to Jacksonville. A bargain can be had in the above property.
Springfield, June 24, 1836. SAMUEL MORRIS.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

A. J. VANDERGRIFF, having located in Athens, will do all kinds of work in the above line, in the most fashionable style, and on the shortest notice: he hopes by his industry and attention to business to receive the public patronage.
Athens, Sept. 10, 1836.

ANDREW McILVAINE, *and all whom it may concern:*

TAKE NOTICE—

THAT on the 25th day of November, 1836, at the house of James Thompson, near Eugene, Vermillion county, state of Indiana, between sun-rise and sun-set of said day, and to continue from day to day if [illegible], I shall attend for the purpose of taking the depositions of the persons, and for the purposes, named in the annexed petition, where you can attend, if you think proper. SAMUEL M. KILGORE.
Putnam County, Illinois, September 25, 1836.

To the Hon. THOMAS FORD, Judge of the Putnam Circuit Court.

YOUR Petitioner, Samuel M. Kilgore, of Putnam county, state of Illinois, respectfully showeth, that in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, he entered at the Land Office in Springfield, the east half of the north-east quarter of section nine, the west half of the north west quarter of section ten, and the north west quarter of the south west quarter of section eight, all in town twenty-nine north of range two west, which land has ever since been in the possession of your petitioner, and on which he now and for some time past has resided and largely improved.

That in 1834 your petitioner executed a deed of conveyance for said tracts of land to Andrew McIlvaine of Columbus Franklin county, Ohio, which deed of conveyance however, by express agreement between your petitioner and said McIlvaine, was only to have the effect and force of a mortgage, provided your petitioner within five months after the date of said deed redeemed said land by repaying to said McIlvaine a sum of money, which said McIlvain then promised your petitioner he would pay for him in Columbus to persons to whom your petitioner was then indebted; said McIlvain now refuses to re-convey to your petitioner.

Your petitioner can prove by Thomas Moore, of Vermillion county, Indiana, that the money was offered to said McIlvaine, for the redemption of the said land within the five months as agreed on, with interest on the amount up to that time, and a re-conveyance demanded, and that said McIlvain utterly refused to accept said money or to re-convey said land. By Joseph Moore and James Thompson of Vermillion county, Indiana, your petitioner can prove the fact that said McIlvaine has admitted that your petitioner was to have the privilege of redeeming said land, as herein before set forth and described.

Your petitioner has reason to believe, from the various attempts made by some persons as the agents of or claiming under said McIlvaine, to exercise acts of ownership over said land, and disturb your petitioner in the peaceable possession of this property, that the title to said land may hereafter be a subject of litigation, and as some of the before named persons are in feeble health from extreme old age; and your petitioner knows of no other persons by whom these facts can be established, he prays that a Dedimus may issue from this Honorable Court, directed to some proper person or persons, authorising them to take the depositions of the before named persons, and of such others as may at the time and place hereafter be fixed, appear and have knowledge of these facts, in order that your petitioner may avail himself of their testimony, if his title to the aforesaid land should at any future time be contested, agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.
S. M. KILGORE.

State of Illinois, }
County of Putnam. } SAMUEL M. KILGORE states on oath, that the facts and statements set forth and contained in the above petition are true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. S. M. GILGORE.

Signed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1836. ROBERT BARNES, J. P.

State of Illinois, } *Clerk's Office.*
Putnam County. } I, M. P. McALLASTER, Clerk of the Circuit court in and for the county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of a petition to perpetuate evidence, and affidavit for dedimus, which has been received by the Hon. Judge of our said Court, and ordered dedimus to issue, as appears of record in our said Court.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court at Hennepin, this 17th day of September, 1836. M. P. McALLASTER, Clerk.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of *T. J. Goforth & Co.* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm are assigned over to Thomas J. Goforth, who will receive and receipt for the same; also debts due from the firm are to be paid by him and business of every description having relation to the the contracts of the firm is to be attended to by the said T. J. Goforth. T. J. GOFORTH.
September 9, 1836. THOMAS BROOKER.

N. B. The business will be carried on as usual by T. J. Goforth, at the old stand, a few doors north of the public square, where Hats will be sold lower than ever of every description. 56

NOTICE

IS hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that the inhabitants of the head waters of Spoon river, will present to the Legislature of the State of Illinois at its next session, a petition for a new county, to be composed of parts of the County of Peoria, Knox, Henry and Putnam, to be bounded as follows; beginning at the north east corner of township fourteen north, of range seven east of the fourth principal meridian, running thence west with the line dividing townships fourteen and fifteen north, to the north west corner of section three in the fourth range, thence due south, dividing equally said range, to the south west corner of section twenty two of township eleven north, thence due east to the range line dividing seven and eight, thence due north to the place of beginning. September 20, 1836.

NOTICE.

I HAVE taken administration [illegible] Mason, deceased [illegible]

THE JOURNAL.

SPRINGFIELD, OCTOBER 22, 1836.

☞ The Notes of the State Bank of Illinois and its Branches, continue to taken in payment for the public lands from residents and settlers, for quantities not exceeding 320 acres, at the Land Offices at the following in this State, viz: Springfield, Galena, Chicago, Quincy, Edwardsville, Vandalia, Kaskaskia and Shawneetown.

MARTIN VAN BUREN OPPOSED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WEST.

We annex some of his votes, taken from the Journals of the Senate of the United States.

May 19, 1824, Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill to improve the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

February 24, 1825, Mr. Van Buren voted against "The act for the continuation of the CUMBERLAND ROAD."

March 30, 1826, Mr. Van Buren voted against a proposed appropriation of $100,000, for the continuation of the CUMBERLAND ROAD. Same day voted against a proposed appropriation of $50,000 for the same object.

April 6, 1826, Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill to remove obstructions in the Savannah river. (Ayes 26—Nays 9. Mr. Van Buren sticking to his principles to the very last, with but two backers.)

May 10, 1826, Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill to grant a certain quantity of the public land to Illinois, to aid in opening a Canal to connect the Illinois rivers and its tributaries with Lake Michigan.

February 13, 1827, Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill to grant a certain quantity of land to Indiana, to aid in constructing a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash with Lake Erie.

February 27, 1827, Mr. Van Buren voted to strike out the following words, from an appropriation bill, viz: "For constructing the road from Canton to Zanesville, in the state of Ohio, and for constructing and completing the survey of the Cumberland road from Zanesville to the seat of Government of Missouri, 170,000 dollars, which shall be replaced out of the fund reserved for laying out and making roads under the direction of Congress, by the several acts passed for the admission of the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States." On the same day Mr. Van Buren voted against an appropriation to defray the incidental expenses of these surveys, of 30,000 dollars.

March 1, 1827, Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill to provide for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road.

January 28, 1829, Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill making an appropriation for the construction of the Cumberland road from Bridgeport to Zanesville, and for completing the surveys of the Cumberland road from Zanesville to the seat of government of Missouri.

April 10, 1828, Mr. Van Buren voted for striking out of the appropriation bill for Internal Improvements, so much thereof as appropriated 175,000 dollars for the continuation of the Cumberland Road in Ohio.

April 22, 1828, Mr. Van Buren voted against the passage of the act for the continuation of the Cumberland Road.

On the 16th of April, 1828, the Senate of the United States resumed the consideration of the bill to graduate the price of Public Lands, to make donations thereof to actual settlers, and to cede the refuse to the states in which they may lie.: Mr. Tazewell moved further to amend the 5th section of the original bill, by striking out all after the enacting clause, in the following words: "That all lands which shall remain unsold for one year according to the provision of this act, shall be and the same is hereby ceded in full property to the states in which they may lie." And insert the following as a substitute, viz: That the lands which have been subject to sale under the provisions of this act, and shall remain unsold for two years after having been offered at 25 cts. per acre, shall be, and the same is ceded to the states in which they lie, to be applied by the legislatures thereof in support of education and the internal improvements of the state. A division of the question being called for, the question was first taken on striking out and Mr. Van Buren voted in the affirmative: the vote stood yeas 32, nays 12. The question then recurred upon the insertion of Mr. Tazewell's substitute and the vote stood yeas 21, nays 23—Mr. Van Buren voting in the negative. See Senate Journal 1827-8, pages 299, 300 and 301.

On the 22d of April, 1828, the Senate of the United States resumed the consideration of the bill to graduate the price of public lands, to make donations thereof to actual settlers, and [illegible] which they may lie, as a- read a third time? It was determined in the negative, Mr. Van Buren voting in the negative. See Senate Journal 1827-8, page 223.

On the 17th of April, 1828 the Senate had under consideration the bill to graduate the price of public lands, &c. and, on the question to strike out the 3d section of the bill, and insert an amendment, providing for "settlement and pre-emption rights," the question upon striking out was carried in the affirmative, Mr. Van Buren voting against it. See Senate Journal 1827-8, pages 306, '7 and '8.

Mr. Van Buren, in the Convention of New York, Sept. 19, 1821, voted in favor of ALLOWING FREE NEGROES THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

☞ UNION ANTI-VAN BUREN ELECTORAL TICKET.

JOHN HENRY,	Morgan County.
A. G. S. WIGHT,	Joe Davis do.
LEVAN LANE,	Hamilton do.
JAMES A. WHITESIDE,	Pope, do.
BENJ. BOND,	Clinton, do.

MARYLAND.—The Destructives have done the work for themselves, as we verily believe. It said Chief Justice Taney most unequivocally condemns their procedure. As some of the evidences of the course public opinion is taking in Maryland, we annex the following paragraphs from the Baltimore Patriot. The Van Buren disorganizers in some of the counties, unable to oppose the current of public opinion, have withdrawn their candidates for delegates from the field.

Talbot County Meeting. The proceedings of the meeting held yesterday at Easton, have just been received. The resolutions are admirably drawn, and breath the spirit of patriotism and devotion to the State.

From Anne Arundel. We learn that then was a large meeting in this county yesterday at which the great "Revolutionary leader," Mr. Frank Thomas, of Fredrick, attended, and spoke to the people several times and that he was replied to by Mr. G. W. Gill and Mr. Z. C. Lee, of Baltimore, who poured in their grape and canister in fine style. The result was, that the Vanites *struck their flag*, and withdrew their ticket for the House of Delegates, not daring to meet the contest. We have a letter from A. A. upon the subject, which we shall publish to-morrow.

Notwithstanding this withdrawal, we call upon the Whigs to go to the polls every where and give in their votes as though the enemy were actually in the field. Let no man sleep upon his Post on Monday next. Let the turn out of the friends of order be universal.

Fredrick County. The Fredrick Examiner of Wednesday thus confirms the report mentioned in our last, that the Revolutionists of Frederick county had withdrawn their ticket for the House of Delegates, and left the course free to the Whigs and Constitutional Reformers:

"We are informed that the leaders of there Van Buren party have withdrawn their Delegate Ticket. Let every Whig, regardless of this movement, come to the polls on Monday next and deposite his vote in condemnation of the lawless and disorganizing proceedings of the nineteen Van Buren Electors. It may be that this is an artifice to calm the stern determination of the People of this County, by a decided vote, to rebuke the arrogant proceedings of the nineteen recusant electors. Freemen of Frederick County! you who are unwilling to tear down the pillars of your Government, and probably to be overwhelmed in the wreck, come to the polls on Monday next, and let the nineteen Electors who have conspired together to nullify your Government and laws, know what you think of them. At this awful crisis it is hoped and confidently believed that no one will allow any removable cause to detain him from the polls."

From Alleghany. A correspondent of the Patriot, under the date of 26th instant, writing from Cumberland, says, "Old Allegany is up and doing."

Prince George's. A great meeting has been held in Prince George's, Governor Sprigg in the chair, and G. Tyler and G. L. Gantt, Esq. Secretaries. Several very respectable committees were appointed, and strong resolutions were adopted, condemning the conduct of the nineteen Vanite Electors, and commending the course of the twenty-one who have qualified, and stand true to their country, and express a confidence in preserving the State, from threatened anarchy and confusion. Meetings are being held in every county of the State, and will be attended by unusual numbers every where. We shall continue to hear from them daily.

The Tory Register of Vandalia has made the discovery, for which he is entitled a patent as first discoverer, that if Michigan remains out of the Union, she will have no vote in the Presidential election. The Convention of Michigan has determined that she shall not come into the Union under the law of last [illegible]. Of course she will have no vote [in the P]residential election, and Mr. [Van Buren] loses the three votes his friends [illegible] from Michigan.—

The contemplated visit of the Jacksonville Military Companies to this town, was made last week. Capt. Hardin's Cavalry and Capt. Happy's Infantry, did credit alike to the individuals composing the companies, to the officers who commanded them, and to the town of Jacksonville, whose citizens may be justly proud of them. These Companies were receive) by the military of our town, commanded by Captains Merryman and Baker—and united, on Wednesday and Thursday, they performed various military evolutions, which commanded general admiration. It is said, and we believe with truth, that such a military exhibition was never before witnessed in Illinois. They were reviewed on Thursday by the Commander in-Chief, Gov. DUNCAN. On Wednesday, the military dined on the sumptuous fare provided by Capt. Ransdell; and on Thursday they partook of a splendid barbacue designed for their benefit, and "got up" in the true Kentucky style. On the same evening there was a Military Ball at Capt. Ransdell's and a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen were present—a goodly portion of whom were from our sister town. The whole affair was conducted with great propriety by the Marshals and Committees appointed for that purpose—gave great satisfaction to our own citizens, as we hope it did to those citizens of Jacksonville, and the ladies who accompanied them who honored us with a visit. This event, so well calculated to keep up the friendly feeling between the two sister towns and counties, passed off, without any other regret on our part, than that we were not better able to entertain our visitors in the manner their worth, and their gentlemanly and soldierlike deportment, so well merited.

We are by no means surprised that the Tory Register should mutilate an article of ours, and then publish it as from the Sangamo Journal. That article referred to respectable Van Buren editors, who had apologized for publishing the outrageous libel upon Gen. Harrison—that he had voted to sell poor men for their debts; it also referred to the fact, that the bill authorising the sale of *convicted felons* for fines and costs, was also voted for by Judge Baldwin, the present Van Buren candidate for Governor of Ohio, and by Senator Morris of that State. These facts it did not suit the tory Register give to its readers, because they would have been very likely to ask,—if the charge against Gen. Harrison be true, in the name of all that is wonderful why did the party select and now support Judge [Baldwin for] Governor? The hollow hearted hypocricy and knavery of the tory Register in this case is too appa[rent] on the slightest examination.

The New York Evening Post is one of the most able and stedfast opposers of Gen. Harrison. It published the libel against him, believing it to be true. But so soon as it was made acquainted with the base character of the libel, it promptly apologized for its publication. The Post has claims to respectability, which it wishes to sustain. But its example will be lost upon the Missionary press of this State. The apology of the Evening Post —so honorable to its editor—follows:

A letter from Gen. Harrison has been lately published from which it appears that in our remarks on the subject of his attempts to introduce white slavery in the State of Ohio, we did him some unintentional injustice. The letter is dated Dec. 2d, 1831, and appears to have been drawn forth by a newspaper attack upon his course in the Legislature, in relation to the same law. We are glad to see, that according to Mr. Harrison's explanation of the matter, neither he, nor the gentleman who voted with him, were in favor of selling human beings for debts. The law only went to make slaves of persons who were imprisoned for fines imposed and costs occurring in criminal suits.

We make this explanation frankly and with pleasure, subjoining an extract from Harrison's letter containing the substance of his apology for his vote, for our belief that Harrison is not fit for the Presidency, is no reason why we should treat him with injustice.

The tory papers acknowledge that Martin Van Buren voted to extend the right of suffrage to negroes. But they endeavor to excuse the matter by saying that he was against their voting, unless they were worth $250. Is a negro any better qualified to vote because he is worth 250 dollars, than he would be without the money?

Martin Van Buren is against UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.—He thinks that no man should be allowed to vote unless he is a "HOUSEHOLDER." His views on that subject were thus given, in a speech delivered by him in the New York Convention, in 1823:

"Mr. Van Buren felt himself called on to make a few remarks in reply to the gentleman from Delaware, (Gen. Root.) He observed that it was evident, and indeed, some gentlemen did not seem disposed to disguise it, that the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble gentleman from Delaware, contemplated nothing short of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.—Mr. Van Buren did not believe that there were twenty members of that committee, who, were the bare naked question of Universal Suffrage put to them, would vote in its favor: and HE WAS VERY SURE THAT ITS ADOPTION WAS NOT EXPECTED, and would not meet the views of their constituents."

"One word on the main question before the Committee. *We had already reached the verge of universal suffrage. There was but one step beyond; and are gentlemen prepared to take that?* We were CHEAPENING this invaluable right. He was disposed to go as far as any man in the extension of rational liberty, but HE COULD NOT CONSENT to undervalue this precious privilege so far as to confer it with an indiscriminating hand upon every one."

Several of the Senatorial Candidates are on the wing, making, as we suppose, the proper arrangements for the election. "The four President man" is operating by letters in the east of the State—wherein he claims the entire vote of the Bounty Tract—in other words, that the delegates there belong to him. It would be impertinent, therefore, for any of the remaining candidates to interfere in that quarter. "Vested rights" should not be meddled with.

It will be seen by the following article from the Lynchburgh Virginian, that the Van Buren party are averse to showing their colors in Virginia! A "good sign."

A TRICK!—The Van Burenites in Richmond, we learn, in printing their Presidential Electoral Tickets, have altogether omitted the names both of Martin Van Buren and Wm. Smith, their candidates for the Presidency! Why? It is to deceive the people—and to induce some persons to vote for a ticket, with only the names of the electors upon it, which they would not vote for if they saw the name of Van Buren at its head. May it not also be intended to give the Vice Presidential vote to Richard M. Johnson, and excuse the act by saying that the ticket was not pledged for Wm. Smith? Let every Republican be on his guard against this effort to conceal the true character of the federal ticket.

We have received the first number of the "Commercial Advertiser," edited by our old townsman, HOOPER WARREN, Esq. and published at Chicago. The Advertiser will support the TRUE FAITH, as the following extract from the leading editorial will show:

"We were educated in the old Democratic school, and continue to cherish its principles, as asserted by our revolutionary fathers. In our political course we shall adhere to them as contended for by the Whigs of the United States at the present day. We cannot approve the course of the present administration of the general government, which is now drawing to a close; because in our opinion it has [illegible] ent with the just and equal rights of the Peo[ple] SELF—acting upon no fixed principle [illegible] changing [illegible]

[illegible] dignity of its exalted station, as the Chief Magistrate of a [great] nation, to [illegible] the low arts common to the [office se]eker—stooping in toasts and table speeches, the paltry epithets and party slang of the day. Such a state of things is sufficiently humiliating. In connexion with the diseased state of the body politic, and consequent upon it, we have to lament a degeneracy of the public morals, far more appalling to the patriot and the philanthropist. A demoniac spirit seems to pervade the land, by which the constitution and laws, instituted for the protection and well being of society are rendered nugatory."

Subscriptions for the "Commercial Advertiser" will be received at this office. We hope Mr. Warren's old Friends hereabouts, will remember him while engaged in this new enterprise.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The only returns we have from the Inspectors election in Pennsylvania are contained in the following article from the St. Louis Republican:

PENNSYLVANIA.—No Philadelphia papers were received by yesterday's mail. We are of course without returns of the Inspectors' Election, which always afford some indication of the probable result. Old Westmoreland County, as we learn by the Cincinnati Gazette—the county in which Gen. Jackson was first nominated, and from whence the Banner spread with the velocity of lightning—Old Westmoreland has unfurled her flag for *Harrison*. As Westmoreland goes, so goes the State.

In the Pittsburg Gazette of the 3d inst. we find the following returns:

INSPECTORS' ELECTION.

The following extract of a letter gives an account of the result of the inspectors election in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county. This was said to be one of the strongest townships but one for Jackson. The old say is, "as goes Hempfield, so goes the State."

HEMPFIELD, Oct. 1, 1836.

The dominion of the banded Brotherhood is broken up, their sceptre has been given to better hands. We succeeded in this district in electing a Harrison inspector by 11 votes majority; and in three districts, the whole township, the Van Buren majority was only 7!! The triumph is still greater than that of the Ritner election. Kitteminnis will be defeated by a change of more than 250 votes. "Mark that."

I am yours in haste.

In Elizabeth township, the bell weather of the Van Buren party was defeated by a large majority.

In Indiana two anti-masons were run, and both beat the Van Buren candidate.

In Peebles, anti-masonic candidate elected.

In Wilkins, same result.

In Plum, three anti-masons run, no Van Buren candidate.

In East Deer, anti-mason elected.

In Birmingham, Van Buren candidate elected.

In West Deer, anti-mason elected.

We have good news from the North. The Joe Daviess Senatorial District has elected Col. A. G. S. WIGHT, to the Senate—to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Col. Strode. The majority is not ascertained, but is considerable.

The "GALENIAN" (a missionary press) did not survive the defeat of the party at the special election. The stock of "Government pap" with which it had been liberally supplied, was immediately withheld. We rather suspect that the officers of Government find the support of these missionary presses more severe upon their purses than they anticipated.

Thomas L. Hamer is a member of Congress from Ohio. He is a talented but unprincipled man—was a short time since warm anti-Van Buren, but now goes the whole hog for the magician. A letter of his published a short time since, shows the man. What are the considerations which has induced Hamer to throw a somerset? We really should like to know. "His heaven, undoubtedly, is now studded with living sapphires."

Washington, Jan. 27th, 1834.

DEAR SIR: I see the Van Buren Convention have fully organized their forces for a coming contest, Among their plans they have nominated General Lucas for re-election and will consider him their candidate. If he is elected, I have no doubt they will claim it as a triumph: as certain proof that Ohio is for Van Buren. Judge McLean's friends do not know their own strength in Ohio. They are just beginning to arouse and look about them.

Ought we not to run an anti-Van Buren candidate for Governor, under such circumstances? I am informed by letters from different parts of Ohio, that General James Findly, of Cincinnati, former Congressman, Jacksonian, &c., is strongly talked of to oppose Lucas. How will he run in ——? Please consult and write me as soon as convenient. You know, if he is brought out by Jackson men any body may vote for him that pleases, and all, or nearly so, who think Lucas the Van Buren candidate, and who are opposed to that party, will vote for Findlay. *It was a shame for Lucas to lend himself to this FACTION* to go in and make them a speech and give them countenance, when he knew that the PEOPLE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH GETTING UP THE CONVENTION; that it was all the work of a few *master spirits*, OFFICE HOLDERS, &c. He is *their candidate*—let them elect him. What do the people say about these things? Is there any excitement? Could a meeting be raised, about Jefferson's birthday (13th of April,) to express their opposition and nominate a candidate for Governor?

Pennsylvania is safe, I believe, for Judge McLean. She will not go into the National Convention. The Van Buren party are organizing every where and trying to make the public believe that they are stronger than they really are. That is a good way of electioneering you know. I DO NOT BELIEVE VAN BUREN WILL GET A SINGLE ELECTORAL VOTE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Before another year, we must get the Constitution amended, so as to allow the people to vote vote directly for the President, and if no election the first time, send the two highest back for another trial. Let Congress have nothing to do with it. Such a provision will blow up all *intriguers*, and let the people do their own business. No news here. Bank debate still going on. Very respectfully, your friend,

TH. L. HAMER.

P. S. General Findlay will be the *People's candidate* for Governor, of course, if he runs.

The People vs. the office-holders and politicians. Judgement for plaintiff.

For the Sangamo Journal.

The parting scene of the Jacksonville and Springfield Ladies, on last Friday morning, was highly interesting and affecting. A numerous escort of the citizens of the latter place attended their guests several miles on their road homeward. It was on one of the loveliest mornings in this delightful, though melancholy season, Indian summer. Descending from their carriages to take their affectionate leave of each other, after three days intercourse as though they were all members of the same family, they formed a ring, hand in band, and sang several appropriate parting songs. Then the last adieus were sighed—or looked, words being unutterable. It seemed like rending the bonds which link together, in sweetest friendship, an affectionate sisterhood.

Lines on the parting of the Ladies of Jacksonville and Springfield.

Maids of Morgan!—must we part?
Ask ye now affection's hand?
O, why thus soon depart,
For your own dear native land?
Here, amid this russet grove,
(If indeed we must now sever,)
Let us join our hands in love,
And our hearts unite forever.
They in friendship now are bound,
Sweetly fetter'd by her chain;
And those weeping eyes around,
Tell how deep's the parting pain.
Golden moments have been ours—
Maids of many a smiling home!
Dreams of joy beguile the hours,
When together we did roam.
Now to let our voices swell,
As we press the parting kiss,
In the sad tones of farewell
After days of rarest bliss.
Oh! how can we sigh adieu!—
Maids of Morgan!—must ye go?
Linger, linger oft in view,
As ye wind your pathway slow.
[Lo]ng we gaze with lashes wet;
[An]d our lips, in parting prayer,
[illegible] ne'er forget—
[illegible] virtues rare,
[illegible] est mould;—
[illegible] lly tell
[illegible] ell?

The trading editor of the Quincy Register says the citizens of that town "are deprived of their just rights" by the neglect of the State Bank to establish a Branch at that place. The editor further says—

"That we are opposed to Banks of every description, whether National or State Banks is true.

We do not think the location of a bank in this place would advance the interests of town or county. On the contrary, we believe it would have an opposite tendency."

It will thus be seen that whilst the editor professes great regard "for the just rights of the citizens" of Quincy, he is determined, if possible, to ruin the town. Why he should hold such a mortal grudge against his patrons, we cannot understand.

Iron Steamboats.—An iron steamboat called the Cleveland, is employed on the river Mersey in England, and it is said to be superior in speed, strength, buoyancy and steadiness to any wooden vessel of the same description. For any other than river navigation iron vessels cannot be employed, on account of their rendering the compass useless.

N. Y. Sunday Morning News.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Erie, Capt. Funck, from Havre, the Editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser have files of Paris papers to the 3d of August, inclusive, but they add very little to our previous intelligence from the continent.

The advices from Spain are of a painfully interesting character. The constitution of 1812 has indeed been proclaimed, but its proclamation seems to be every where attended with violence, tumult, anarchy and blood-hunt. The queen acts under the influence of terror, and all against whom the soldiers and excited people bore animosity, are obliged to fly for their lives. The members of the late cabinet have all sought safety in a precipitate departure, or in close concealment. Gen. Quesada, the commandant at Madrid, has been assassinated by some of the National Guards.

The day previous to the proclamation of the constitution, there was sharp fighting in the streets of Madrid between some of the regular troops and parties of the National Guard, in which several of the former were wounded. The arrival of the queen and regent from San Ildefonso put an end to these disturbances, but the existing state of tranquility was not expected to endure.

There is nothing of moment from the seat of war except an averment that the forces of Don Carlos are suffering much from want of provisions and that numbers of them are leaving the ranks and returning to their homes, in order to get in the harvest.

The quarrel between France and Switzerland, or rather the canton of Basle, seems to be growing serious. We are unadvised as to the origin and cause of the difficulty which appears to be of all individual rather than a national character.

Marshal Clausel was expected at Algiers early in September, intending, it is said, to prosecute the war with greater vigor. Three thousand French troops and ten thousand Arabs were to be employed.

The cholera was still making progress in Austria, Hungary, and Bohemia, but its ravages are much less dreadful than in 1831. In Lombardy it seems to have subsided.

The Alton Harrison Corresponding Committee have taken the liberty to address gentlemen in different parts of the State, on the subject of the recent movements in favor of Gen. Harrison. To these letters, several replies have been made. The following, from R. B. SERVANT, Esq., of Randolph county, we have been permitted to copy. It will be read with interest.

CHESTER, October 3d, 1836.

GENTLEMEN—

Your letter of the 8th of September is before me. The friends of Gen. Harrison had anticipated your Circular, and called a meeting, which took place on Saturday last at Kaskaskia. Col. Menard, the Patriarch of old Randolph, and I may say of the State of Illinois, presided. The meeting was both respectable in point of talents and numbers. Col. Jones, whose name first appears on the committee to prepare a preamble and resolutions, was in the "North Western Campaign," and bore testimony to General Harrison's gallantry, skill and devotion to the liberties of his country.

After the resolutions were adopted, Col. Menard rose, and in his facitous style and manner, riveted the attention of the meeting for twenty minutes, in narrating some of the most interesting reminiscences of Old Tippecanoe's civil services to which I ever had the pleasure to listen; and, Gentlemen, could you have been present, and heard the frequent bursts of applause with which the Court House resounded, you would have said that neither the promise of office, nor a dip into the vaults of the "Pet Banks," would ever induce Patriots like these, to adopt any principles but those which would redound to the honor, glory, and prosperity of our country; and, Gentlemen, you would also have said, that these men cannot be brought to adopt the freebooters' motto, "To the victors belong the spoils."

I have answered your letter, in compliance with your request, and have only to say that I shall vote for H. L. White and John Tyler; but if Gen. Harrison receives more votes than Judge White, then it is my intention to give the vote of Illinois to Gen. Harrison.

That the course of the People may triumph over Executive dictation, is the fervent prayer of

Your obedient servent,
R. B. SERVANT.

Jno. Hogan, A. Eakin, W. McBride, J. Bostwic k. F. B. Murdock, Alton.

BEET-ROOT SUGAR.—All the continent of Europe are preparing to manufacture their own sugar from the beet. This will go vastly towards diminishing the slave trade in the West India Islands. There is being erected at Valenciennes, a refinery which will make two millions of pounds in a year.

Every fact relating to this subject is now becoming interesting. We have had the pleasure of an interview with the Rev D. M. Smith, of the Manual Labor Seminary, situated on the North River, four miles above the city of Hudson. Mr. Smith informs us that three years since he succeeded in obtaining sugar from the beet, known as the Mangel Wurtzel. The beet was reduced to a pulp with a machine which cost about thirty dollars, and which crushed a bushel of roots in less than two minutes. The juice was expressed with an ordinary cheese press, and the process of evaporation was conducted in the same manner as that by which Maple sugar is made. Mr. Smith was well satisfied with the result of his experiments and is so confident that success will attend the effort about being made to manufacture domestic sugar from the beet, that he intends procuring a quantity of the seed, now for sale by Mr. Frederick Brown and others, of this city, for cultivation on the farm attached to the Hudson River Seminary. *Philadelphia Paper.*

GEN. HARRISON IN NEW YORK.—A friend in N. York, under date September 29, writes as follows:

"Gen. Harrison has just arrived, and the reception in point of enthusiasm, and of multitude, congregated to do our Ohio Farmer honor, it is almost impossible to describe. The Committee had not their plans arranged and perfected, but the people, the real people took the matter into their own hands. There was a spontaneous turn out. It is estimated that 20,000 persons were in activity.

From the Battery to the American Hotel, the street was jammed. Not with the magnates of the land, but with the people. They were first. At the steps of the Hotel, an address was delivered to him. He answered it in the happiest manner, and his answer was cheered most enthusiastically. To-morrow, at 11 o'clock, he receives his friends at the City Hotel.

We learn from the Evening papers, that Gen. Harrison's arrival in New York, was delayed from 2 to 4 o'clock, by the call of friends in Jersey, who could not be denied the satisfaction of shaking him by the hand. At his arrival in New York, there was a continued cold rain, but it availed not, to dampen the earnestness of his reception.

☞ BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.☜

MARYLAND.—We have returns from twenty-two counties. In those counties 27 Harrison delegates are elected, and 17 Van Buren. So far as returns have come in, the People have signally rebuked the 19 recusant Senators. The voice from Frederick, Montgomery, Ann Arundel and Annapolis, where Van Buren electors were chosen, has been loud and deep against their late course. In Baltimore the Vanites carried their delegates, but with a loss of 1500 votes. There is not the shadow of a doubt that Maryland will not give a triumphant vote for Harrison.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The returns from the Inspectors election, are highly favorable. Harrison is certain of this State.

OHIO—No returns.

YOUNG GODOLPHIN.

FOR SALE.—The splendid [illegible] for sale the splendid and thorough bred [illegible] YOUNG GODOLPHIN, 6 years old by Sir William and his [illegible] by Sir Archie, also his dam by Oscar. Terms of sale, one half cash, the balance nine months credit, with bond and approved security. For particulars, enquire of the subscriber [illegible] Springfield, Sangamon co. [illegible] [illegible]

We have later and direct news from Mexico, bringing us Mexican news of the 20th August, and from Vera Cruz up to the 28th of August. We learn that the indomitable spirit of the Mexicans is still aroused, still active, still eager for vengeance, and the blood of their enemies.—The true Mexican spirit of cunning and stratagem on the one hand, and cruelty and cowardice on the other seems now every where to prevail. In Vera Cruz the timid support the Government, the men half friendly to Mexico and half frendly to Texas and Texan independence, are compelled to submit to whatever demands the officers of Government make upon them.—Since the late revolution, in her revolted territory, which has caused the expenditure of so much of the national wealth, the most exorbitant demands of time and money have been made upon the Mexicans and even upon foreigners who have made Mexico a home for themselves and their families. In Vera Cruz, where the Texans are openly denounced as pirates, and where public excitement is very great, loans have been extorted with great severity, for the purpose of fitting out vessels of war which were to go in pursuit of the Texan cruisers, procure ammunitions, provisions and clothing. *Mexico in fact, has determined to carry the war into Texas*, to make another and last attempt to redeem what she has lost. Either Gen. Bustamente or Bravo was to be made commander-in-chief of the army, and in the mean time the Mexican Minister of War was straining every nerve to procure a force capable of meeting and defeating the foes of his country. The operations were going on zealously, and seemingly efficiently. A Proclamation has been issued in the Mexican official *calling all Mexicans to arms for the purpose of continuing the war against Texas.*

N. Y. Express.

The Revolution in the Mexican States.—The war with Texas is but one of the many difficulties that surround this distracted country.—We have before given the names of the disaffected States.

From Ella it appears by the official despatches from the head quarters at Oajaca, that the liberalists had taken possession of the village of Jojo, which they kept for fourteen days; they numbered about 1000, of which 500 were dragoons, 200 mounted men, and the citizens and peasants of the neighborhood. The first engagement took place on the 29th of June, in which the federal troops had the advantage over the government troops; in which only on the 14th day that the action of Etla took place, in which victory decided in favor of the latter.

From the Texas Telegraph, Sep. 6.

TEXAS.—Some of the members of the Army on leaving, are eager to dispose of their claims to pay and to lands, at prices which are very inadequate compensation for the services they have rendered, and the hardships and dangers they have undergone. We are sorry to see it, although willing to attribute it to urgent necessity; but we would advise them to hold on as long as possible; for in the end they will all, no doubt, receive their just dues, when they will be exempt from the bitter reflection of having made such great sacrifices.—These transactions tend also to depress public credit, and consequently affect our resources, which ought not to be the case with regard to Texas. There can be no reason for comparing our predicament to that of the United States, at the time that country was organizing a government. Her credit was then at a lower ebb than ours, and it is to this day a matter of regret that when the claims contracted during the Revolution were at last liquidated and settled, very few of the original parties were benefited; in our opinion the demands, on the Government of Texas will be soon satisfied; it will therefore be more to the interests of holders not to bring them into the market at so much below par.

Extract of a letter from CARY A. WHITE, dated

WASHINGTON, TEXAS.

"I settled at the foot of the Brassos when I first came to the country, planted a good crop, and had it laid by, but on account of the Indians, all the families had to leave the upper Colony. Some few stayed, but they were killed and taken by the Indians, and hundreds of cattle were drove off by them. We have got three ranging companies out after them, which are subject to Rusk's command. The army is stationed at Victoria, it is about 2500 strong, and daily increasing. The Mexican army is at Matamoras with about 3000 men. The officers are gone to the interior for more men, but the men they left, are deserting by hundreds at a time.

There has been great deal of talk about the dismission of a young man from Amherst College, on account of his intimacy with a colored girl. The whole of the story, we understand, to be this: the young man was perfectly honest and honorable in his addresses. He fell in love with Miss and wished to make her bone of his bone, and flesh of his flesh—but the Faculty laid a touch of Nullification in their blood, and opposed the Union.

Boston Post.

Of course he is a Johnson Van Bureu man—a real stickler for "equal natural rights."

An accident, of a most melancholy nature, occurred at Alton, on Saturday last, as we learn from the Telegraph. One of the gable ends of the new stone Church, prepared for the Baptist Society, fell in, as the workmen were removing the platform, burying two men beneath the stone and rubbish and literally crushing them to death. One of the men was a German by the name of John Hamlan, and the other had but a few days previous arrived here from Missouri, whose name, we learn, was Gwynn.

The four Van Bured candidates for the House of Delegates in Alleghany county, Md., issued a handbill on the 22nd ult., condemning in the strongest terms the conduct of the 19 anarchists.

CHICAGO.—Between the 18th of April and the 10th of September the number of arrivals in Chicago were three hundred and twenty.—The American estimates the number which will probably arrive during this session at *five hundred*, exhibiting an increase over the number last year of about a hundred per cent.

Extract of a letter dated Peoria, Ill. Sept. 2d.—Bishop [Chase] has gone to reside on lands [on the Spoon] River, about seventeen miles [west] of this place, in the hope of se[curing] a township of land at gov[ernment] price, for the purpose of lo[cating]

☞ We design to send an agent, in a few days, on a collecting tour, through most of the northern counties. We hope our friends will be prepared to receive him. Those living at a distance from post offices would save us much trouble and expense by leaving our dues with our agents.

AGENTS FOR THE JOURNAL.

Jacksonville, WILLIAM THOMAS, Esq.
Manchester, JOEL SCOTT, Esq.
Princeton, *Morgan Co.* MR. WM. KERSEY.
Beardstown, MR. WM. BASSETT.
Carrollton, MAJ. W. C. RAINEY.
Rushville, HART FELLOWS, Esq.
Pittsfield, JAMES DAVIS, Esq.
Quincy, A. WILLIAMS, Esq.
M'Comb, J. M. CAMPBELL, Esq.
Lewistown, S. DEWEY, Esq.
Canton, J. WRIGHT, Esq.
Warsaw, M. ALDRICH, Esq.
Carthage, W. WILLIAMS, Esq.
Monmouth, D. MCNEIL, Esq.
Knox, J. SANBURN, Esq.
Peoria, WM. MITCHELL, Esq.
Tremont, WM. SAMPSON, Esq.
Groveland, J. T. SCOTT, Esq.
Pekin WM. H. SANDUSKY, Esq.
Dillons, N. DILLON, Esq.
Bloomington, GEO. M. COVILL.
Wyoming, WHITNEY SMITH, Esq.
Hennepin, M. P. M'ALLASTER, Esq.
Ottawa, J. CLOUD, Esq.
Galena, Z. BELL, Esq.
Decatur, MR. JOSEPH WILLIAMS.
Waynesville, MR. D. DUNCAN.
Princeton, Put. Co. MR. E. H. PHELPS.
Augusta, MR. I. G. SMITH.

STATE OF THE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 30. Flour is heavy and common brands of western are offered at $9.

Baltimore, Oct. 1. Four hundred head of cattle reached the market the past week, and the principal part of them sold at $7 a 7 56. Hogs have advanced a little, and we quote today $8 62 a 8 75.

Flour—the store price has settled down to $9 50.

Wheat—a sale of 5000 bushels, Genesee, old wheat, sold this day at $2 04 per bushel.

Provisions—Almost all articles under this head have advanced in consequence of the scarcity. We quote mess pork at $25 a 26 per barrel; No. 1 do. at $21 a 22; and prime at 19 a 20. Sales of western bacon have been made at 12 1-2, and some lots of middlings at 13 a 14—hams at 17 a 18. Lard, 17 a 18.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28. A cargo of 15000 bushels Prussian wheat from Liverpool, arrived on Thursday last, is not yet landed. We learn that it was sold previous to its arrival, price not transpired; another parcel of foreign wheat, about 3500 bushels, from Bremen, was sold early in the week at $2 02 per bushel.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Tuesday last, LUCILLE ISABEL, daughter of Dan Stone, Esq. aged three years.

"Weep not for those whom the veil of the tomb
In life's early morn hath hid from our eyes,
Ere sin threw a blight o'er the spirit's young bloom,
Or earth had profan'd what was born for the skies."

In this place, on Friday, October 14th, DANIEL WEBSTER, aged three years son of Mr. Jonas Whitney.

Ye taste the joys of Heaven's unending day,
Thy God has call'd thy infant soul away;
Thy soul as pure from every taint of earth,
As when he gave it an eternal birth.
But while to thee are ope'd the joys above,
Thy parents mourn a child of fondest love;
Thy dark eyes, with sparkling lustre bright,
No more will greet them, like the morning light.
Thy circling arms no more will fondly press
Their bending necks, to ask a sweet caress;
No more thy voice of music greets their ears,
An infant prattle to dispel their fears.
For thee they mourn, but will with patience mourn
And hope to join thee in that distant bourne,
From which no traveller to the earth returns,
And no fond parents even their children mourn. S. C.

PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

PHRENOLOGY is a science of the mind, which discloses the existing character of any individual by the size and shape of the head—considered in connexion with the general temperament of the corporal system.

MR. K. E. BURHANS, (formerly an associate of Mr. O.S. Fowler,) a practical phrenologist, stops a few days in Springfield, and will be happy to apply these principles in the delineation of the character disposition and talents of any and all who may call on him at Mr. Prints's Hotel, sign of the India Queen, for that purpose. Mr. B. having had much experience, promises a faithful and true description of any and every character presented.

PARENTS who feel an interest in the future happiness of their children—know the particular amount of their talents, and how to employ it to the greatest advantage, would do well to improve the present opportunity. Ladies and families may be visited at their residence.

Tourists and your credulity, gentle reader, but the most cautious and untrammelled exercise of your intellectual faculties. Mr B. holds himself ready, and is willing to subject the science to the severest test that can possibly be devised by the most skeptical. He challenges a contradiction; and really hopes that the inhabitants of Springfield will put him to the test of *actual experiment*. Cover the face, take away all power of judging by any thing but the head. Try it, you that are skeptical: no charge will be made unless the examination results in perfect success on the side of Phrenology. Examinations private, if desired.

Oct. 20, 1836. 59

Examinations and characters written in full, one dollar.

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN two and a half miles north west of Springfield, containing in all 374 acres; 60 under fence; about 35 timber, the balance good prairie, well calculated for a stock farm, having plenty of water. Terms accommodating.—Apply to the subscribers in Springfield.

A. GARRETT,
October 21, 1836. J. F. DAVIS.

FALL GOODS.

WILLIAMS & IRWIN, have just received at their old stand, a large and general assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer low for cash, country produce, or to punctual men on the usual time.

Springfield, Oct. 10, 1836.

SALT.—60 bbls. Kenhawa, and 50 bags Ground Alum, for sale by (10 oct.) WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

LEATHER.—Large lot of Spanish Sole Leather, for sale by (10 oct.) WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

BOOTS and SHOES.—Large coarse Boots and winter Shoes, of all sizes, just received and for sale by 10th Oct. WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

SANGAMON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—26th October, 1836.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

BEST Stallion 3 years old and upwards, one silver cup worth $10,00
Best do. over 2 and under 3 years old, one silver cup, 8,00
Best do. over 1 and under two years old, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best Gelding, one bridle bit, 3,00
Best sucking horse Colt, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best Mare 3 years old and upwards, one silver cup, 8,00
Best Mare 3 years old and upwards, one sett silver Tea Spoons, 6,00
Best do. over 2 and under 3 years old, one sett silver tea spoons, 6,00
Best do. over 1 and under 2 years old, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best Sucking mare Colt, one silver table spoon, 3,00
Best Jack, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best mule over 1 and under 2 years old, one table spoon, 3,00
Best sucking mule colt, one silver table spoon, 3,00
Best bull 3 years old and upwards, one silver cup, 10,00
Best do. over 2 and under 3 years old, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best do. over 1 and under 2 years old, one silver table spoon 3,00
Best calf under 1 year old, one cream spoon, 3,00
Best Cow 3 years old and upwards, one sett silver tea spoons, 6,00
Best do. over 2 and under [3] years old, one sett silver tea spoons, 6,00
Best Heifer over 1 and under 2 years old, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best sucking heifer calf, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best yoke of Work Steers, one sett pruning instruments, 7,00
Best Boar, one silver table spoon, 3,00
Best sow, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best Buck, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best ewe, one silver cream spoon, 3,00
Best plough for ploughing broke ground, one silver table spoon, 3,00
Best Jeans, not less than 10 yards, one sett of China 32 ps. 7,00
Best lot of Butter in pound balls, not less than ten pound, one silver cream spoon, 3,00

CIRCULAR—MEDICAL COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA.

THE course of Lectures in this institution will commence as usual, on the first Monday in December, and continue until the first of April.

Anatomy, by Warren Stone, M. D.
Surgery, by Charles A. Luzenberg, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine,
by Edward H. Barton, M. D.
Materia Medica, Hygiene and Therapeutics,
by J. Monroe Mackie, M. D.
Obstetrics and diseases of Women and Children,
J. Jones, M. D.
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy,
by John Harrison, M. D.
Chemistry, by Wm. Byrd Powell, M. D.

Demonstrations in Anatomy will be given at the Charity Hospital.

Clinics will be delivered twice a week at the Charity hospital, by the Professor of Surgery, and by the Professor of the Theory and Practice.

N. B. This institution is peculiarly favored by the facilities which it can offer to students in the study of Anatomy (descriptive and pathological) and surgery; and, indeed, towards rendering themselves thoroughly acquainted with every thing practical, relating to their future profession.

The Hospital is, by the regulations, open at all times during the day to the visits of the students.

The Professors pledge themselves to give every attention to the instruction and welfare of the students whilst under their care, and shall particularly charge themselves with the task of making the course as demonstrative and practical as possible, being convinced that the great benefit derived to the student from attending lectures, consists in the acquirement of knowledge which cannot be attained in the closet.

The faculty have the satisfaction to assure those at a distance, that good board can be obtained at from $3 50 to $5 per week, and they fully calculate, that from the residence and cheapness of supplies of every kind, which a student or practitioner may require, (books, medicines, clothing, &c.) and the facility of travelling to and from the place, at all seasons, together with the mildness of the climate during those months to which the lectures are assigned, and the unparalleled practical advantages which they offer, especially to those intending to settle in the south, that it will bear a comparison (even on the score of economy) with almost any similar institution. E. H. BARTON, M. D.

New Orleans, July, 1836. Dean.

RANAWAY in September 1836 from Illinois, Sangamon County, about two hundred dollars in debt when he left. A few days before he left he was drunk, and said he had stolen some bacon from my brother and that he says he has lost a box of his property and has lost it. The old scoundrel has got a mole on the right cheek. He pretends to making and laying brick. The old man's name is Richard Hill. I will give two dollars reward for old Hill; he is about 45 years of age. Oct. 20. JOHN KELLY.

SUPERIOR article of all sizes constantly on hand and for sale at the Springfield Foundry [illegible] 10, 1836. H. E. BRIDGE & C[o.]

One of Bailey Peyton's anecdotes about horse racing, the Vice Presidency, etc.

Mr. P. said when he first went to Congress, he was on very intimate terms with the President. On one occasion he accompanied him and Mr. Van Buren to the Central Course, to witness a trial of speed between Belisarius and Emily. When the former was brought on the course, he appeared very restive. The old man became very much excited—his whole soul was engrossed in the sport which was just about to take place. He placed himself erect in his stirrups, and speaking to the trainer said, "Boy, hold that horse and don't let him run away—you should break him of such tricks —I could break him in an hour. Here, Peyton, stand here and time—Mr. Van Buren, get behind me, that horse will run over you." "And," said Mr. Peyton, "Van got behind the old general, and there fellow citizens, he has been ever since."

Five hundred and forty seven thousand volumes of books were printed in the United States last year, exclusive of repeated editions and pamphlets.

☞ The Ohio river is in good order for navigation.

A LIST OF LANDS lying in the County of Sangamon subject to taxation, on which the taxes remain due and unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1836, for the years and amounts therein set forth; and (unless redeemed) will be sold at the door of the Court House, in the town of Springfield, on the first Monday in the month of March next, or so much of each tract as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and cost due thereon. Witness, C. R. MATHENY, Clerk of the County Com. Court, at Springfield, October 15, 1836.

C. R. MATHENY, Clk.

PATENTEE.	Prop't Owner.	Acres.	Description.	Years tax due	Amt. of tax.	Amt. of Int.
Jas Nawell & T Russell		80	s hf n e 6 15 n 2 w	1836	$1 20	00 4
James Mason		40pt	w hf s e 9 15 n 2 w		60	2
James M D Russell		80	e hf s w 20 15 n 2 w		1 20	4
Andrew Lee		80	w hf s w 25 19 n 2 w		1 20	4
same		80	w hf s e 25 19 n 2 w		1 20	4
S Ralston & R S Hanna		40	s hf n w 5 14 n 3 w		60	2
Joseph Klein		161pt	n e 6 14 n 3 w		2 41	8
William Richardson		80	w hf n e 23 14 n 3 w		1 20	4
Robert Pulliam		80	e hf n w 34 14 n 3 w		1 20	4
Adam Miller		203pt	n w 2 15 n 3 w		3 04	9
Samuel Cox		40pt	w hf n w 35 15 n 3 w		60	2
Robert Cast		80	w hf n e 32 17 n 3 w		1 20	4
Peter Critz		80	w hf n e 33 20 n 3 w		1 20	4
Edmond D Taylor		80	w hf s e 34 20 n 3 w		1 20	4
Robert McClure		80	e hf s w 34 20 n 3 w		1 20	4
John Moore & C Haines		80	w hf s w 12 14 n 4 w		1 20	4
James W Evans		80	e hf n e 18 14 n 4 w		1 20	4
Thomas Chilton		80	s hf n e 4 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Matthias Chilton		105pt	n hf n e 4 15 n 4 w		1 57	5
Duke & Thos Chilton		99pt	n hf n w 4 15 n 4 w		1 49	4
Augustus & Jas Chilton		80	pt no. 1 n w 4 n 4 w		1 17	3
Matthias Chilton		80	e hf s e 4 15 n 4 w		9 20	4
Joshua Chilton		80	e hf s e 5 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Matthias Chilton		72	pt no. 1 n e 5 15 n 4 w		1 08	3
Samuel Judy		80pt	s e 6 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Sowyel Cox		80	w hf n e 7 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
William King		80	e hf s w 12 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Edward McConnell		80	w hf s e 17 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Robert Sattley		80	e hf s w 17 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
John Miller		80	e hf n e 20 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
John G Bergen		80	e hf n w 20 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Edward McConnell		80	w hf n e 20 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Benjamin Wells		80	w hf n w 21 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Samuel Williams		80	e hf s e 27 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Joseph Williams		80	w hf s e 34 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Isaac Baker		40pt	s hf n e 34 15 n 4 w		60	2
Joe Williams & J Pike		40pt	w hf n e 34 15 n 4 w		60	2
Thomas Ashby		80	w hf n e 3 16 n 4 w		1 20	4
Vincent A Bogue		141	w pt n e fr 5 16 n 4 w		2 11	7
same		31	s pt n e fr 6 16 n 4 w		46	1
Amos Lock		51	s pt n w fr 6 16 n 4 w		76	2
Alfred Cowles		157pt	n e fr 8 16 n 4 w		2 36	7
Benjamin Cherry		80	w hf s e 23 16 n 4 w		1 20	4
Thomas & Jas Chilton		40pt	e pt s e fr 27 16 n 4 w		1 17	3
Thomas Smith		40pt	e hf n w 31 16 n 4 w		60	2
Mathias Chilton		80	e hf s w 33 16 n 4 w		1 20	4
same		37	w pt s e fr 33 16 n 4 w		55	1
same		150	e pt s e fr 33 16 n 4 w		1 57	5
James Bashaw		40pt	w hf s e 34 16 n 4 w		60	2
Robert Champ		80	w hf n e 35 15 n 4 w		1 20	4
Solomon Bundage		80	w hf s w 26 17 n 4 w		1 20	4
Oromel Clark		80	e hf n e 30 17 n 4 w		1 20	4
Ninian Edwards		80	s hf n w 30 17 n 4 w		1 20	4
same		98pt	w hf n w 30 17 n 4 w		1 47	4
William Guest		80	e hf s w 31 17 n 4 w		1 20	4
Samuel Parker		80	e hf s e 31 17 n 4 w		1 20	4
same		80	w hf s e 31 17 n 4 w		1 20	4
Simon Lucas		80	e hf n w 32 17 n 4 w		1 20	4
William Hickman		80	w hf s w 9 18 n 4 w		1 20	4
Joseph Pence		80	w hf s w 14 18 n 4 w		1 20	4
Ebenezer Rhodes		80	w hf n w 20 19 n 4 w		1 20	4
Joseph C Walker		80	e hf n w 20 19 n 4 w		1 20	4
Lewis B Richardson		76pt	n hf n e 6 14 n 5 w		1 14	3
John Brownill		40pt	e hf s e 17 14 n 5 w		60	2
Robert Pulliam		80	w hf s e 20 14 n 5 w		1 20	4
same		80	e hf s e 21 14 n 5 w		1 20	4
same		80	e hf n e 21 14 n 5 w		1 20	4
Randolph Rhodes		80	w hf s e 1 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Elijah Iles		80	s hf n e 1 n 5 w		1 20	4
Joseph T Leonard		80	e hf s e 1 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Thomas Iles		79pt	n hf n w 2 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Elijah Iles		80	w hf s w 3 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Washington Iles		80	e hf s w 3 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Elijah Iles		80	e hf n w 3 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
same		80	e hf s e 4 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
John Lindsay		80	s hf n w 4 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Erastus Wright		80	w hf n w 8 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Thomas Iles		80	e hf s e 10 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Michael Plank		80	e hf n e 12 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Thomas Iles		80	e hf s w 14 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
same		160	n w 14 15 n 5 w		2 40	8
William E Wills		80	w hf n e 14 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
Thomas Iles		80	e hf n w 26 14 n 5 w		1 20	4
John M Curtis		80	w hf s w 26 15 n 5 w		1 20	4
P M Farnsworth & Co.		80	w hf s w 1 16 n 5 w		1 20	4
William Carpenter		17pt	s fr pt s w 2 16 n 5 w		25	
Abraham Hathaway		82	w fr s e qr & pt n e qr 3 16 n 5 w		1 23	4
Robert Hazlett		54	s pt n w 4 16 n 5 w		81	2
same		80	e hf s e 8 16 n 5 w	'35 & '36	1 20	4
Gersham Jayne		80	w hf s w 9 16 n 5 w	1836	1 20	4
Charles Morgan		80	w hf s e 21 16 n 5 w		2 61	12
Elijah Jeffries		25pt	e hf n e 27 16 n 5 w		42	1
Richard C Masters		80	e hf s e 33 16 n 5 w		1 20	4
John G Bergen		80	w hf s e 35 16 n 5 w		1 20	4
Joseph T Leonard		80	e hf s w 35 16 n 5 w		1 20	4
Henry Kelly		80	e hf n e 35 16 n 5 w		1 20	4
Thomas Smith		80	e hf s e 36 16 n 5 w		1 20	4
John G Bergen		80	w hf n w 36 16 n 5 w		1 20	4
James Brown		80	e hf n e 27 17 n 5 w		1 20	4
John S Alexander		80	w hf s w 27 17 n 5 w			
Matthew Rodgers		20pt	w hf s w 30 18 n 5 w		30	1
Joseph Lucas		80	w hf n w 21 19 n 5 w	'35 & '36	1 61	12
Jesse Sampson		80	s hf s e 34 19 n 5 w	1836	1 20	4
Samuel Vansil		160	w hf n e 14 13 n 6		2 40	8
Isaac Vansil		20pt	s w 28 13 n 6 w		30	1
Alfred Waddle		77pt	n hf n w 2 14 n 6 w		1 16	3
A Miller		78pt	s hf n e 3 14 n 6 w		1 17	3
same		158pt	n w fr 3 14 n 6 w		2 37	7
Jacob Wycoff		38pt	s w 6 14 n 6 w		57	1
F D Taylor		107pt	n hf n w 6 15 n 6 w		1 60	5
J Gregory & J Banham		91pt	e hf n w 6 15 n 6 w		1 36	4
George Duff		80	e hf n w 26 15 n 6 w		1 20	4
Wm Shelton		75pt	w hf s w 35 15 n 6 w		1 13	3
Parker Levy		80	w hf n w 36 15 n 6 w		1 20	4
Joseph Klein		80	w hf s e 36 15 n 6 w		1 20	4
E Cornwell & H Alsbury		80	w hf s e 36 15 n 6 w		1 20	4
Samuel Morris		80	e hf n w 18 16 n 6 w		1 20	4
William Andrew		80	w hf s w 23 16 n 6 w		1 20	4
Caleb Harris		80	w hf n e 23 16 n 6 w		1 20	4
William H Hamilton		80	e hf s e 23 16 n 6 w		1 20	4
George K Hamilton		80	w hf s w 24 16 n 6 w		1 20	4
Richard Duggitt		30pt	n w 26 16 n 6 w		45	1
Joshua Moores		35pt	w hf s e 26 16 n 6 w		52	1
Thomas Aard		20pt	w hf s w 27 16 n 6 w		30	1
same		20pt	e hf s e 28 16 n 6 w		30	1
Jacob J Brown		40pt	w hf s w 28 16 n 6 w		60	2
John H Kendall		34pt	s w 28 16 n 6 w		51	1
Orange Babbett		40pt	e hf n e 28 16 n 6 w		60	2
Jacob G Brown		80pt	w hf n w 31 16 n 6 w		1 20	4
Johnson Baldwin		40pt	e hf s w 35 16 n 6 w		60	2
John McCullen Cantrill		8	e hf s e 11 17 n 6 w		12	
Thomas Primm		8	w hf n w 11 17 6 w		12	
Noah Gordan		160	s e 17 17 n 6 w		2 40	8
same		20pt	e hf s w 17 17 n 6 w		30	1
Robert Bagby		80	e hf n e 18 17 n 6 w		1 20	4
Marsh & Clark		80	w hf n e 18 17 n 6 w		1 20	4
Ashley W Cenife		80	e hf n w 24 17 n 6 w		1 20	4
George Lake		80	w hf n w 26 17 n 6 w		1 20	4
Ninian Edwards		80	e hf n e 29 17 n 6 w		1 20	4
same		80	w hf s e 30 17 n 6 w		1 20	4
same		80	w hf n e 31 17 n 6 w		1 20	4
Richard Dunlap		40pt	w hf n e 24 18 n 6 w		60	2
James Meadows		54pt	w hf n w 25 18 n 6 w		81	2
John Alkire Sr.		80	w hf n e 36 19 n 6 w		1 20	4
James Meadows		80	e hf n e 36 19 n 6 w		1 20	4
George Foster		80	w hf s w 4 14 n 7 w		1 20	4
Zadok W Phin		45pt	s hf s e 7 14 n 7 w		67	2
Isaac Jarrell		80	e hf n e 8 14 n 7 w		1 20	4
Rebecca Brown		40pt	s w hf s e 18 14 n 7 w		60	2
Achilles Morris		80	w hf s w 9 14 n 7 w		1 20	4
Elijah Davis		80	w hf s w 9 14 n 7 w		1 20	4
Thomas Walkins		80	w hf n w 10 14 n 7 w		1 20	4
John Morris		65pt	n e 18 14 n 7 w		97	3
John Morris		60pt	e hf s e 18 14 n 7 w		90	3
Joel Maxey		40pt	e hf s e 2 15 n 7 w		60	2
Peter Manest		117pt	n hf n e fr 4 15 n 7 w		1 75	6
Benton Sitton		40pt	s hf n e 5 15 n 7 w		60	2
Michael Pechler		42pt	s w fr 6 15 n 7 w		63	2
James Wortham		80	w hf s w 11 15 n 7 w		1 20	4
Halsey Smith		51pt	n w fr 12 15 n 7 w		76	3
William Cummins		80	e hf n w 11 16 n 7 w		1 20	4
Ninian Edwards		80	e hf s e 12 17 n 7 w		1 20	4
Josiah Maltby		80	w hf s e 24 17 n 7 w		1 20	4
Solomon Penny		40pt	e hf s e 27 17 n 7 w		60	2
John H Plunkett		160	s e 27 17 n 7 w		2 40	8
same		160	e hf s w 27 17 n 7 w		2 40	8
Alexander Purviance		20pt	n w 33 17 n 7 w		30	1
Edward Perkins		20pt	s w hf s e 36 17 n 7 w		30	1
James Baxter		80	e hf s e 13 18 n 7 w		1 20	4
George Spears Sr.		80	w hf s e 22 18 n 7 w		1 20	4
Christopher A Ballard		80	w hf s w 4 19 n 7 w		1 20	4
George Miller		80	e hf s w 4 19 n 7 w		1 20	4
Reason Shipley		80	w hf n w 25 19 n 7 w		1 20	4
same		80	e hf n e 26 19 n 7 w		1 20	4
Henry Williams		80	w hf n w 10 16 8 w		1 20	4
John Hodgerson		80	e hf n e 12 15 n 8 w		1 20	4
James Fletcher		50pt	w hf n w 36 18 n 8 w		75	2
Andrew Beard		50pt	e hf s w 36 18 n 8 w		75	2
same		40pt	e hf s e 36 18 n 8 w		60	2
same		40pt	e hf s w 36 18 n 8 w		60	2

Tracts 180. Total Amt. $207,24 $6,77

STATE OF ILLINOIS, AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

I, LEVI DAVIS, Auditor of Public accounts of the State of Illinois, do certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct List of the lands lying in the County of Sangamon subject to taxation, on which the taxes remain due and unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1836, for the years and amounts therein set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and the seal of my said office, at Vandalia, this 10th day of September, 1836.

LEVI DAVIS, Aud. Pub. Acc'ts.

The annexed notice for the sale of lands for taxes in the county of Sangamo, was published in the Sangamo Journal, a newspaper printed at Springfield, Ill., on the 8th day of October, 1836: the number of which of each corresponded with the number of papers printed for that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] S. FRANCIS, Printer of [illegible]

SOUTHERN INDIAN WAR.

From the Jacksonville (Florida) Gazette.

INDIANS—BUTCHERY—PURSUIT—ESCAPE.

Our townsmen who went day before yesterday to the rescue of Mr. Higginbotham's family, as stated in our last, have just returned—themselves and horses jaded and looking as if they had a hard pursuit. They are the best and bravest of our men and went with the expectation and determination to pursue and overtake and destroy these daring Indians.

Maj. Hart, to whom we are indebted for the following particulars, reports, that on Thursday about 10 o'clock they reached the House of Mr. Higginbotham, which was attacked. There they found the two men (one of whom was sick,) and the two ladies on guard, with guns in their hands. The Indians had not re-appeared after their being beaten off before Mr. Higginbotham left to report to us in town. On a slight examination, they saw a number of bullet marks in the house, made by Indian's shots—and saw the clothes of the younger lady through which the ball passed, grazing the skin of her person. She had arisen early, and going out towards a branch for water, when the attack was made upon the house, between which and herself were the Indians. The Indians fired at her, and one ball passed so close as to cut through all her clothes, but touched not her body. She ran to the branch and seated herself therein, and subsequently made her way into the house, passing the Indians in safety. After a little time spent in search, the party under Maj. Hart found where the Indians encamped the night previous, not three-fourths of a mile from the house, and also the spot where the horses were tied while the attack was made on the house. From that spot our party took the Indians' trail. It struck the Tallahasse road, and these daring devils kept the road for 10 miles, riding at full speed, as their trail showed, till they came to Mr. M'Cormicks house, then occupied by Mr Johns and wife on the road 18 miles from Jacksonville. Our party in pursuit reached this house about 4 o'clock, P. M. It was a smouldering pile of ruins. On examination, Maj. Hart states, that they found the calcined bones of a human being burned in the house, a piece of the back bone was found with some flesh upon it. The skull was to be seen; but at the touch it fell in and crumbled to pieces. The bones were mostly reduced to ashes. Near the house was a quantity of hair to appearance that of a female.—Thence the trail seemed to be still on the road and our men pushed on with increased speed and anxiety, to overtake the murdering Indians. They expected to do so at the next house (Mr. Lowder's) seven miles ahead. On arriving there they found the house abandoned by the two females and their children, who lived there, but unvisited by the Indians. The inmates had evidently fled in alarm, as the dinner they were preparing was still at the fire and warm, of which our party partook—and then, doubtful of the trail they were on, set out for Mr. Sparkman's, four miles distant. It was after night when they reached Mr. Sparkman's, nor was it possible for them to determine whether they were on trail or not. Great distress filled the house of Mr. Sparkman. There was Mrs. Johns, her arm laid open with a rifle bullet, a ball shot through her neck, and her scalp, so far as the hair extended over head, most horribly and manglingly taken off—and she still alive! Good God! who can hear the bare recital of such a deed, and not feel horror stricken at the cold blooded savage barbarity!—Who can hear and not feel a thirst to revenge such an outrage?

She was able to state the circumstances of the attack upon herself and husband. They were about twenty yards from the house, between 10 and 11 o'clock Thursday morning, when the Indians showed themselves by the corner of the fence close to them. The Indians fired and wounded Mr. Johns in the left breast. Both ran for the house, entered and closed the door. The Indians came up and fired on the house. They called out in English and told them if they would come out they should not be hurt. The Indians looked in through the cracks (the house was made of logs) and told Mr. Johns and his wife to come out; but they did not consent to do so, but begged for their lives. The order was given in English to charge the house. The Indians burst in—shot Mr. Johns through the head, he fell, and his wife fell upon his body. An Indian dragged her to the door, and said to "hi a pas cha," "go." She asked where, and he pointed towards the head of Black Creek. At that moment she saw another Indian level his rifle—she threw up her arm—the Indian fired—and the ball passing lengthwise through the flesh of her arm, passed through her neck. She fell. The Indian came up—dragged her into the hall of the house (the house is what is called a double log house) and then taking out her comb and tearing the string from her hair, scalped her. He did not tare the scalp off but cut it at butchers take the skin from a beef. During this operation Mrs. Johns was sensible of what was doing. She saw the Indians scalping-knife, and says it was a round pointed common butcher knife—she lay as dead. The Indians plundered the house, taking a pair of portmanteau containing $100, and every thing of value—set fire to the house, and one Indian applied the torch to her clothes—left the house—gave a whoop and hurried off in the direction, she thought from their noise towards the head of Black Creek. She felt the fire of her clothes upon one leg, and as soon as she dared to move so much, grabbled in her hand a quantity of her own clotted blood, with which she put out her burning clothes. And then when the Indians, were out of hearing, she got up—saw her murdered husband's body unscalped and unmoved from the position in which he fell except the Indians had put one foot upon the edge of a table. The house was on fire—she made her way out of it fainting every few minutes. She reached the edge of a swamp—got some water and there lay down unable to get farther. There she remained until ten o'clock, P. M. when three men, Mr. Johns the father of her husband, Mr. Lowder, and Mr. McKinney came along. They saw the burning house all fallen in except the corners of the logs, the body therein burned—and discovered her, whom they took to be an Indian at first, then a squaw. On advancing to her, what must have been the feelings of her father-in-law, to recognize in the butchered, bloody almost lifeless woman, his daughter-in-law—and know that the burned human frame in the house was that of his son!—These three men carried her to Mr. Lowders and giving the inmates of the house the alarm, and taking the two females and their children went on to Mr. Sparkman's—where our party in pursuit of the Indians, found them as above stated.

It was the trail of these men that was mistaken for that of the Indians. The Indians were all mounted, and the trail was therefore easily mistaken. Mrs. Johns saw eight indians and one negro—the negro was naked except a woollen flap he wore. She saw no horses, as they would undoubtedly be very likely to leave with the horses. It was now ascertained that the Indians had taken five horses from Mr. Eubank, one from Mr. Ratcliff, and three from Johns, whom they murdered, and also, that our party was off their trail. It was not possible to follow the trail in the night, and therefore our men encamped. Early in the morning they set out, and supposing the Indians turned from the left of the road, they struck into the woods, in order to come upon the trail without losing the time to retrace the steps to the house where Mr. Johns was burned. They struck the trail quite early and followed it with all the speed possible. They found where the Indians stopped to take a lunch, as was supposed. They continued the pursuit to the head of Black Creek, where finding that the Indians having as was known six hours the start on the day before, had travelled in the night and that to with great rapidity, as the trail showed. Our townsmen, with those who joined them, making 20 in number, came to the conclusion that further pursuit would be useless, and with disappointment and regret and reluctance gave up the pursuit and it being near night on Friday they turned for home and reached here to day.

The Indians rode with all the speed of their horses. Those they took were among the best in our County, and able to bear pushing. Our party had good horses and they pushed them in pursuit all that their speed and bottom would bear, but it was in vain. The enemy expected pursuit and therefore directed their rapid flight for the Nation, where it is supposed they arrived without stopping. It is presumed they made for Payn's Prairie. we had, hoped that this daring party would have been rash enough to attempt to drive cattle before them. In that case our men would have pushed on till they overtook them. These Indians came in the direction they took on their return. There were plainly to be seen here and there the remnants of a trail, especially in the grass and by palmetto leaves gathered in several places where they stopped and probably encamped. It is thought they came in ten days or two weeks ago—during which time to the present they have been lurking about Brandy Branch where indians have several times been seen. They have undoubtedly spied out this whole section and are now gone to report their intelligence, taking with them nine stolen horses and a woman's scalp. It is true this party of Indians were well mounted on fresh horses, but still the issue of the pursuit shows how almost impossible it is to overtake them, in their retreat after committing depredations. If they have a few hours only the start, they can reach the Nation in safety and mock pursuit. In truth a good portion of the movements of the army (there are some bright exceptions) have failed of effect through tardiness and through want of a sufficient number of good spies.

That these cursed butcherers, so bold as to come within seven miles to commit their depredations, should escape from so ready, rapid, and hot a pursuit, and that too, from men of known bravery and perseverance, and determined at every hazard to overtake and chastise them, gives great mortification and pain. They did all that men could do, except running, only 20 strong, and without food and forage, into the nation after them, which would have been folly and rashness.

Upon the arrival at Black Creek of the express sent to Maj. Pierce, he immediately ordered out three companies in different directions to cut of their retreat. The Indians undoubtedly passed near Kingsley's Pond.—We understand that a company went to that place on Friday evening, but saw neither Indians nor their trail. The companies returned that night with out making any discovery—We are informed that on Saturday morning Maj. Pierce, at the head of 50 men, went again to strike, if possible, their trail, in consequence of the report of the mail Carrier from this place who arrived Friday night.

We pray that Major Pierce, to whom great credit is due for his prompt and vigorous exertions to intercept this banditti, may be able to fall in with them.

A letter to the editor, under the date of 16th inst. late at night, from a friend, a Lieutenant, whose metal has been proved to be pure gold, thus closes:—

"The mail carrier for whose fate we were quite anxious, has arrived, and information received from him has determined Major Pierce to set out in the morning at the head of 50 men, to scour the country in the direction of Santa Fe and the New river. Be assured that every exertion in the power of man will be made, to capture or destroy those savages.—If we ever strike the trail they are ours."

God grant that the next intelligence from that quarter may be that this party of desperadoes is cut off; but the speed of their flight forces us to suspect that they have escaped, in spite of all the exertions made to overtake and to intercept them.

St. Augustine Sept. 15.—Capt. Dummett's company from Newnansville arrived on Friday night last. We understand that but few Indian signs were seen on the route, either going or returning. The inhabitants generally have been sick; the men are, however, more healthy than the women and children. Sickness prevails among the regular troops to a great degree. At Carey's Ferry there are 150 on the sick report, out of less than 250 at Picolata, out of 80 there are but 20 fit for duty, and at this post three hospitals have been filled with sick troops from the interior. Of one company of United States Troops who went out to Newnansville, but one man has escaped sickness. The Florida militia has been more healthy: this is owing to their being inured to the climate, but considerable sickness prevails amongst them.

Columbus, Sept. 15.—Emigrations.—About 13,000 Creek Indians, have within the last fifteen days taken up the line of march for Arkansas. This looks like getting clear of these troublesome neighbors. A few thousand women and children will have to remain, until the warriors that have volunteered to go to Florida, return from that expedition. The wretched policy of taking them to Florida, will we fear be the means of quartering a portion of the tribe, for a length of time, on the settlers in Alabama, and may be the occasion of future disturbances. If so, we wonder if Gen. Jessup and Col. Hogan, will be able to shuffle the blame again on the people of Georgia? They will be very apt to try.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH—BATTLE.

A letter from Fort Gilliland, of September 18th, informs—

On Saturday evening the 17th, the Indians came within a mile of that Fort and captured a cart, and fired on three whites and two negroes. As it was too late and rainy to make a successful attack that night spies were sent to discover the position of the Indians.—They were posted in the neighborhood of San Felasco hammock, Sunday morning Col. Warren marched out to give battle with 100 mounted men, being detachments from Capts. Walkers, Ward's and Garrison's companies, with 25 gentleman under Capt. Becham, who, their time of service having expired, volunteered for this special service, and Capt. D. D. Tompkins, 1st Reg. U. S. Artillery, with a 24 pounder howitzer, and 25 of his men.—The advance was in three columns—the right under Col. Warren, the left under Lt. Col. Mills, and the centre under Capt Tompkins. When within three fourths of a mile of the Hammock, they met the Indians and the battle commenced along the right wing and centre.

The Indians attempted to turn the left flank, but were charged with spirit by that wing and driven into a thick oak scrub; thence into the border of the hammock, where the artillery played on them with considerable effect.

Then they attempted to turn the right flank, but were driven off by that wing, and into range again of the Artillery, which opened on them with great effect. The Indians made desperate attempts to maintain their position. They *charged twice* on the Artillery. They were beaten off at all points, and driven a mile and a half into a dense hammock where they could not be pursued with advantage.—The action lasted one hour and a half—one hour of which time, the fire was heavy on the whole line. Their force was estimated at 300 men.

Indians were seen to fall before the fire of the Artillery, *particularly on the left.* Several persons report that they saw a mounted Indian (from his appearance) giving orders, and a chief, fall before the fire of the artillery.—Adjutant Gilliland reports that he saw a large fellow mounted in front of the right, and from his recollection of his person thinks he was Jumper. Adjutant G. ordered a platoon fired at him and several assert that he fell.—No Indians were found dead—but from the traces of blood many must have been killed and wounded.

SLANDERERS OF HARRISON.—The following forcible paragraph is from the Louisville Journal:

In the Revolutionary war, Gen. Wayne, commonly known as "Mad Anthony," was christened "Granny *Wayne*" by the British officers at Stony Point. Soon afterwards he stormed the fort, sword in hand, and the British flag was trailed in the dust. In the late war, Gen. Harrison, the favorite pupil of "Mad Anthony," was called "Granny Harrison" by Gen. Proctor. What followed? He conquered Proctor and all his forces at the Thames, and compelled them to fly for life. The conqueror of the Thames is still called Granny Harrison by the Tories.—What will follow? He will thrash them in November within an inch of their lives.

MR. VAN BUREN'S OPINION OF THE POOR.—"BUT WHAT IS THE CHARACTER OF THE POOR? GENERALLY SPEAKING VICE AND POVERTY GO HAND IN HAND."

MY UNCLE'S ROAST PIG.

From the Western Monthly Review.

I am a lover of hogs! especially if they be young, and well roasted! I never saw a youthful porklin, well browned, with his keel on an ample dish, his snout mutilated, a crust of bread in his mouth, extending his jaws wide open as if he would eat, dead or not dead—I say I never saw a little grunter roasted and stuffed, and basted and laid on a dish, without a watery eye, and what is more touching by far, a watery mouth.

Uncle Joshua and myself was sitting in the porch one Sunday morning, long before breakfast time. I was listening to a cat bird singing in a bush before me; what the old gentleman was musing on, I don't know. My uncle's bald pate was glistening through a few scattering, frosty hairs, his chin was cocked on his hand which grasped the support of his declining years a huge oaken staff, the bottom of which was planted near his gouty foot. My uncle would have weighed twenty stone. He was one of your sensible farmers who never suffered his fat to melt away in the harvest fields, and although too wise to permit his well proportions to shrink away under over much labor, or run away during dog days.—He was a lover of quiet from his youth upwards, and now that he had got old and a gouty too he was admonished that it was indispensible to his well being. Well, there the old gentleman sat with his eye sparkling under his bushy brow, and looking over the waving wheat field before us, as I thought I caught the range of his vision and following the rays of his left eye, I found it hit among a half dozen young porkers, who were cutting up all manner of capers around an old maternal looking sow. My uncle was evidently delighted with their capers, and as I have already stated myself to be a lover of pigs, I was delighted too. My eye glanced rapidly from the group to my uncle. Presently I saw a dew drop, or a drop of something else, standing and glistening on his nether lip. The old gentleman could stand it no longer, so stamping his well foot on the floor, and rubbing his little sparkling eye from the pigs to my face, he said—

"Tommy my boy"—I was then beardless and twelve,—"Tommy do you love roast pig."

My mouth watered at the thought—I could hardly speak for saliva—but I managed to blubber out—"I am that very thing."

"I am not so religious according to the world,"—half soliloquized my uncle—"as Parson White over yonder, but I am more so according to my notion of religion. I don't go to church on Sundays, but I always show my respects to that day by eating and drinking the best my farm affords. I think every man of sense will feel more grateful for a good dinner than a poor one. It is altogether a mistake to abstain from cookery on the sabbath, as if a lean stomach would be more thankful than one filled with the good things of earth. Absurd, absurd"—said my uncle and raising his voice continued—"Tommy if I starve the rest of the week I will feed well on Sundays at least. The Gentiles my son, used to be in the habit of sacrificing noble youths; and the Jews used to sacrifice lambs, what think you my boy, of keeping the day holy by sacrificing a pig."

"I like pig dearly, uncle"—said I.

"That's well said my boy,"—said my uncle, at the same time rising, and chucking me under the chin with his thumb. "It runs in the blood, Tommy—your father and grand-father were fond of pig before you. Treasure up your inheritance—and there's strong hope for you yet. The stomach my son," said the old gentleman tenderly,—"the stomach is as important a part of the animal economy as the heart is. Parson White would'nt touch a roast pig cooked on this day, any more than a Jew or a Mussulman would. I am of a different way of thinking, and I had as lief neglect any other part of my body as my belly"—finished my uncle, at the same time taking his thumb from my chin and stroking his well defined, well-fed, circular corporation with the palm of his hand.

"Uncle I am like you"—said I, "a hopeful chip off the family block—I had rather eat a good dinner than hear a good sermon any day."

And my uncle patted his favorite on the shoulder cordially, saying—"now Tommy, you see that little fat fellow, with a black spot on his ear, and another on his right side—well, my boy, catch him, and you shall dine on roast pig."

The inducement was irresistible, and off I started and the old gentleman hobbled along after me. I made a desperate lunge at the doomed pig, and caught him by the kink of the tail, but he snorted, and started and the kink came out of the tail, and off he ran. I followed—he dodged round the old sow—she grunted, and looked wild at me, and then actually barked. O! started my pig at a tangent, over the field, and I streaked it after him.—"Hurrah my boy! Hurrah my boy!" shouted my uncle, and beckoning me on with his cane said—"Go it, lively Tommy." Now I was nimble in my legs in those days, and had the pig seen proper to give me a straight a-head race, I could have beaten him easily.—But the cunning little fellow would dodge first round a stump, and then he would jump thro' a hole in the fence, and thus he bedeviled me. My uncle took great interest in the race, and ever and anon cheered me on to renewed exertions. The pig ran back to his mother, and the old creature bristled up and prepared for war. In I came plunging. The old sow darted at me—and my uncle raised his staff and jumped before her. Before he was aware of it, she ran between his legs, his feet were off the ground, and he had a seat on the infuriated animal's back. I happened to see it all, and I stood stock still. My uncle shouted—his face was towards her tail, and raising his staff roped her soundly over the hams. Away the sow leaped, and over tumbled my uncle; while I, sinner that I was, followed suit, and tumbled over on the ground too, not from sympathy so much as from laughter. My uncle's piteous cries alarmed me, and I jumped up, and soon reached the spot of his disaster. His back was on the ground, while aloft he held his gouty feet.

"Oh Tommy, oh, oh, help me, oh, up."

I took my uncle's arm and pulled away at it lustily. I burst out into a laugh. my uncle actually laughed too, so soon as he was on his feet again.

The old sow stood within a few yards contemplating with an anxious face, the sad havoc she had made. My uncle observed her, and swinging his cane round, flung it at her, at the same time grumbling out—"There take that, you unmannerly brute."

It was the first time I ever saw the old man angry—and in the next moment he was sorry that he had given way to his feelings, for turning to me he said,—"if heaven forgives me that angry feeling, I'll never encourage another one."

My uncle was forgiven!

He took his seat on the porch, where I advised him to remain; and I started off in quest of the fugitive pig. This time I was successful; and in about five minutes I returned with my victim safe—one hand grasping his fore-legs, and clinging to the hind one including the tail, with the other. The little fellow squealed bravely; but I hung on to him. The mother made after me grunting forth threatening sounds at every step. I ran, and soon reached the porch and my uncle with the prize.

I made sundry eruptions in the kitchen department during the morning, just to see how the porker was coming on and if dinner was not nearly ready. As my patience exhausted, my appetite strengthened; and as the cook lifted the lid kitchen my eyes caught a glimpse, and my nose caught a smell, of the well browned pig; and I thought I should have died in less than an hour, of positive starvation, if I had been obliged to wait so long.—I watched the cook's motion with intense anxiety, and actually fell to work assisting her to get the table arranged. At length all was ready and the summons to the table given. I was soon seated along side my uncle, and I never shall forget how his little eye twinkled as he rose to show off his skill in carving.

I fidgetted in my seat, unable to repress my anxiety to wage a war of extermination on an arm or leg of the porklin before me. I was given to soliloquize in those days, and as well as I can recollect, the following is the train of thoughts which passed through my mind, as I watched the knife of my uncle decapitating and amputating the well roast pig:

Oh roast pig! thine is the choicest of flavor, and thou makest a dish on which all the Gods of high Olympus might grow fat! Thy very sight conjures up before my mind, visions of round cheeks and Alderman-like corporations. Thy snout is the alpha, and thy tail, gingerly turned inwards, is the omega of good eating! Philip of Macedon, had a servant to cry "remember the Athenians," every day as he called him to dinner. Were I a Philip, my servant should salute my ears at twelve every day, with the glad words, remember roast pig; and they should renovate the appetite broken down on the day before. Thou art stuffed with bread and potatoes, and from thy nostrils comes a breath as sweet as a vagrant wind which has been straying and playing the wanton over a bed of thyme. Like an Egyptian mummy, oh, roast pig! art thou preforated with spices—and for thee a sarcophagus of the stomach of thy devotee!

The comely proportions of the pig were by this time rent in fragments, and we fell to like hawks, each one bearing away a part. It was in truth, delicious; and it disappeared with such rapidity, that it would have puzzled a doctor to have told what animal the scattered skeleton belonged to fifteen minutes after we got well under way. My uncle cleared the cobwebs and dust from a venerable bottle of wine, and divided the spoils with his promising nephew, myself. I chewed awhile, and then sipped awhile, by turns; and by the time I had lost my appetite, it would have been difficult for me to have determined which side drunk or sober, the balance turned; so confounded were my preceptions. I recollect, however, a toast from my uncle which I responded to. It was—"Roast pig and Sunday dinners forever!"

"Tommy," said the old gentleman, as we rose from the table—"take care of thy stomach, it is a promising one, and be sure never to take wine enough to throw you off your legs."

I hiccupped and said—"I'll never let wine or an old sow either, do that."

"Whatever you say Tommy, be sure that you tell no one about the unfortunate ride I took this morning"—and my uncle hobbled off to give himself up to revery and a siesta. T. H. S.

A KENTUCKIAN IN ENGLAND.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Saturday Chronicle.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng. July, 1836.

SHOOTING MATCH.—After having supped in the coffee room with several intelligent and agreeable fellows, I smoked a cigar with rather a gentlemanly spirited young man, who was dressed in a green hunting coat with yellow buttons, low crowned and broad brimmed hat, with a riding whip in his hand. He seemed to be well known to every body, and conversed in a fluent, easy and manly way upon all kinds of sporting topics—hunting, racing, shooting, etc. I found he was one of the most accomplished sportsmen in the neighborhood, and he informed me that a pigeon match was to take place about a mile distant, the following morning. I resolved to be present. All the feelings of my hunting days in Kentucky and the Far West came over me: I forgot that I was in England and a stranger. But I did not forget to hasten to my bed-room and put my rifle in order. You remember, doubtless, that in my own town I was second to none in the use of that deadly instrument. Therefore imagine me casting balls in the kitchen, and putting every thing in trim for the purpose of using one of the best rifles our country has produced. My heart beat with hope and pride; indeed, I hardly slept all night for the thought that should I be unlucky with a single ball, too, how the natives would stare? Forgive me if I felt a confidence bordering on vanity, I really could not help it; though I knew the birds were only to be fired at with shot, yet I hoped to make a rifle match with some one on the ground, (as many spare birds were to be taken.)

The hour came, and a large party repaired to the field, and myself among the rest. I soon found that the sport was uncommon at this season of the year; but the match was held for the purpose of settling a particular bet. The pigeons were brought on the ground in large baskets, and were placed one, sometimes two at a time in a kind of trap, at a distance of twenty-one yards from the marksman. They were called blue pigeons, and when the signal was given, they fled with great rapidity and strength.—The two competitors fired tolerably well, but my sporting friend had the better, because, when they fired double barrelled guns at "twos," he contrived, with great coolness and dexterity, to bring down both his birds, twice out of three times. The match ended by his killing ten birds out of twelve, while his rival only shot nine. He then turned to me and said,

"I suppose you shoot better than that in America?" "No," said I, "that is very tolerable shooting any where." "But," asked he, "in the name of all that is ridiculous, what could have induced you to bring your rifle to a pigeon match? It is of no use whatever in this kind of sport. How small the barrel is! I never saw so singular an instrument."

"It is a piece that requires 7. balls to the pound." "Pshaw! never heard of such a thing: it can have but little powder. Our rifles carry balls of three quarters of an ounce each."

Self. Well, I will try you with six pigeons each with it, giving you the advantage of one, just for a friendly dinner between four of us.

Sportsman. Agreed! Not that I expect to win; but as I have gained something handsome already, I am not particular about losing. Besides I do not believe that even you, with all your practice, can possibly strike a bird with a single ball. It seems so extraordinary.

The birds were trapped one by one, and public expectation was excited to a very great degree. Even I began to fancy I had been too self confident in offering to shoot pigeons with a rifle. However, the distance tempted me, and I knew if they fled straight forward I should have a good chance.

We cast lots for the first shot; it fell to my rival. I loaded and he fired but he missed every shot. He bore the disappointment, however, with excellent humor. I took the rifle: the first bird flew slant-wise, in so singular a manner that I could not bring the sight to bear: after raising my piece to my shoulder I lowered it again and suffered the pigeon to escape without firing. You know the Kentucky rule, "never shoot till you are sure." The second bird served me in the same manner, and I again lowered my piece. The by-standers manifested signs of disappointment and dissatisfaction, and I, I must confess, felt the very reverse of comfortable. The third pigeon was loosed, and she fled straight a head; and when at a distance of seventy yards at least, a rifle ball whistled through the air, and she fell. A loud shout proclaimed my success. The people were literally delighted, for they positively understand nothing here about rifle shooting.—"Now," said I, "if I kill the two next, I will not fire at another, but let any gentleman fire that pleases." I said this because I did not wish to risk the missing of either of them if I pulled the trigger, that is if I could possibly avoid it. A dead silence ensued, now and then only interrupted by the audible whispers of 'An American,' 'an American,' 'well, it is extraordinary,' 'couldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it,' etc. Do not imagine I was conceited: I was not: I felt as if I were shooting for the honor of my country. That sentiment nerved and steadied my hand and my eye, and gave me hopes of victory. This the last bird, flew upwards, but still straight a-head, and, in a second or so, fell, having received the ball at a greater distance than the other two. The applause was tremendous, and I was regarded as a prodigy by all around, while I felt quite cool upon the business, as you know that, amongst western hunters, it would merely have been considered 'pretty fair shooting,' and nothing wonderful. I will not conceal, however, that I experienced a gratification approaching to a triumph as I returned to town with the party—and this was not diminished when my 'health,' coupled with 'prosperity to America,' was drunk after dinner. To gratify my friends here, I have given them a direction in the United States where they may obtain good rifles. They intend sending for four genuine American.

From the Rochester Democrat.

SHOCKING.—As advertised, Lauriat made an ascension from this city on Saturday afternoon. He was cut loose about five o'clock, and passed off towards the east, with a pleasant though somewhat fresh breeze. But the melancholy casualty which took place, marred the interest of the scene. The novelty of the occasion had, as usual, collected an immense throng, who gathered in groups upon the various dwelling houses and workshops in the vicinity of the arena. It was fearful to see the recklessness evinced by many of those in these dangerous positions, and we heard only what we had been expecting, when one of these workshops, covered by more than a hundred human beings, fell in with a tremendous crash, made horribly terrific by the fearful screams of those upon it. We hastened to the scene of ruin and beheld one of the most heart-sickening sights that ever crossed our vision. Fifteen or twenty men and boys lay helpless among the fallen timbers, covered with blood and groaning most piteously. Of this number at least ten had some of their limbs broken, while others were dreadfully mangled. We have seen several of those who had been injured. One of them had an axe handle forced directly through one of his legs. Another had his back broken, and several their legs and arms. We have not time for further particulars. The horror evinced by the vast multitude, and particularly by those who knew their children were present, can be more easily imagined than described. We never witnessed a more painfully exciting scene, and most devoutly hope we never shall. P. S. It is rumored that two or three of those injured have died. We have not heard so from any competent authority, and hope it is not true.

HARRISON MEETINGS.

MEETING IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

At a meeting of the citizens of St. Clair county at Lebanon, Illinois, on Tuesday evening Sept. 27, 1836, opposed to the elevation of Martin Van Buren to the office of President of the United States; for the purpose of uniting the friends of Judge White and Gen. Harrison, in a general electoral ticket.

On motion of James Riggin, Esq., William Welch, Esq. was called to the Chair, and B. L. Kavanaugh appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been ably stated on motion of Mr. James Riggin, Esq. the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare and report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

James Riggin, Esq., T. M. Nicholas and J. M. Moore were appointed that committee; who returned in a few minutes and made the following report, which was adopted.

As it is the high and glorious privilege of every freeman, to think and act for himself, in the selection of a President, and inasmuch as we are not convinced of any real claim that Mr. Van Buren has to this distinguished office, unless his claim is founded on his uncompromising opposition to all the dearest interests of the west;—voting as he did against the reduction of the price of public lands, against donations to actual settlers—against continuation and repair of the Cumberland Road—against granting to the State of Illinois lands to make the Illinois and Michigan Canal.—And connected as we believe him to be with the late outrageous measure, of requiring gold and silver to be paid for public lands, by which the poor western man is compelled to submit to the operation of being shaved in order to be able to get specie, while the overgrown eastern speculator can easily enter the best land with treasury warrants—And whereas, the warm hearted citizens of the west cannot forget their old governor, their able counsellor, their tried unfailing friend—the valiant leader of her victorious sons to battle and to victory; and willing to use every honorable means to secure the defeat of Mr. Van Buren, believing him to be opposed to the interests of the west; and pleased also, with the movements of our fellow citizens of other countries in getting up a union electoral ticket in Illinois, therefore

Resolved, That we do hereby recommend to our fellow citizens of St. Clair county, and Illinois generally, the name of Gen. WILLIAM H. HARRISON of Ohio, as a suitable candidate for the distinguished office of President of these United States.

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure the union of the opponents of Mr. Van Buren on one electoral ticket, and that we hereby nominate the gentleman selected as the electors of Judge White, believing in common with our friends in other places, that if the vote of this state will elect Gen. Harrison they will give him their vote.

Resolved, That we will use all diligence to secure the election of those electors.

On motion of James Riggin, Esq., a committee was appointed to solicit subscribers to a periodical published at Alton, advocating the claims of Gen. Harrison, called the "Voice of Illinois," and one hundred copies were ordered.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the St. Clair Gazette, Missouri Republican and Voice of Illinois, and such other papers as are friendly to our cause.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

WM. WELCH, Ch'm.

B. L. KAVANAUGH, Sec'ry.

HARRISON MEETING IN RANDOLPH COUNTY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Randolph county, held pursuant to public notice, in the Court House at Kaskaskia, on Saturday the first day of October, for the purpose of nominating electors to support Gen. Harrison for the next Presidency, Col. Pierre Menard was called to the Chair, and Mr. F. Swanwick nominated Secretary. After a short and appropriate address delivered by Dr. T. M. Hope, relative to the intention and views of the present meeting, it was moved and seconded, that the President of the Meeting nominate a committee of five, to prepare and report a preamble and resolutions expressive of the objects and feelings of this meeting.—The following gentlemen being nominated by the Chair, Col. Gabriel Jones, Dr. T. M. Hope, Seth Allen, Esq., Dr. M. E. Ferris and Mr. Wm. Brewster, retired, and after a short deliberation, returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions:—

WHEREAS, in a republican government, every freeman should have the privilege of voting for whom he chooses among the candidates for any office in the gift of the people; and whereas, no electoral ticket favorable to the elevation of Gen. WM. H. HARRISON to the Presidency, has heretofore been brought before the people of the State of Illinois, Therefore,

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of the following gentlemen;

JOHN HENRY, of Morgan county,
A. G. S. WIGHT, of Jo Daviess do.
LEVAN LANE, of Hamilton do.
JAS. A. WHITESIDE, of Pope do.
BENJAMIN BOND, of Clinton do.

Electors for the State, confidently believing that should they be elected and it should appear that Gen. Harrison is the choice of the people of this State, they will (in accordance with that wish expressed by their vote on the first Monday in November next,) give the electoral vote of the State to the man who spent the prime of his long and useful life, in defending the Western country; who, after having fought the battles of his country as long as her enemies were in the field, resigned his military command, and was then chosen to serve her in a civil capacity; whose voice was heard among the sages of the land, advocating the interests of that large and useful class of men, the Pioneers of the West; —who introduced, and was mainly instrumental in the passage of a bill in Congress, permiting settlers to purchase land of Government in tracts of such a size as they could pay, thereby precluding the necessity of their being compelled to buy of speculators at an enormous price. We mean Gen. William Henry Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, the farmer of North Bend.

Resolved, That we will, in concert with our political friends in Illinois, use all honorable means to defeat Martin Van Buren, whose elevation to the Presidential chair, we would deplore as a national evil, and the beginning of a succession, that must ultimately lead to the inevitable downfall of our republic, and scatter to the four winds of Heaven; the principles of that sacred instrument bequeathed to us by our sainted Fathers, to guard and protect the confederated interest of our hitherto free and happy country, THE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, That we deem Mr. Van Buren's course in regard to the distribution of the surplus revenue, to have been dictated by a slavish subserviency to the omnipotent fiat of Gen. Jackson, and incompatible with the interests of the Western States in particular, and of the republic at large.

Resolved, That conduct so unjust, so base and sycophantic can never receive our countenance; and we firmly resolve to oppose every man, who presents himself as a candidate for political favor, who will prostitute to his own ambitious views, the welfare and interests of his country.

Resolved, That we consider it highly dangerous to our republican institutions, for a President or any Executive officer, to interfere in any way whatever with elections; and as it has been clearly proved that Gen. Jackson has recently been engaged in the State of Tennessee, in canvassing for Mr. Van Buren, we therefore determine to record our opposition to every principle of succession, (however mystified) that may arise in this Republic.

Resolved, That we deem the vote of Mr. Van Buren, recorded in the journals of Congress, against the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to have been dictated by a reckless and unprincipled opposition to Western interests, as the principles of the bill did not at all interfere with his anti-internal improvement visions; and Jackson, Eaton and others of the same party, voted for it.

Resolved, That we are satisfied of Mr. Van Buren's identification with the spoils party, and therefore cannot consistently with the duty we owe to our common country, vote for the man, who would, we believe, sacrifice, the constitution of the United States, that precious relict of departed worth and wisdom, to attain the objects of his unhallowed ambition, WEALTH and POWER.

Resolved, That we reject with disdain [illegible] nomination of the Balti[illegible] knowing it to have been a p[illegible] body, in which the differe[illegible] have sent delegate[illegible] represented.

Resolved, That from the course heretofore pursued by Mr. Van Buren, we have every reason to believe that in principle and in feeling, he is an enemy to the West, and an opposer of its rights and interests.

Resolved, That Mr. Van Buren's vote in the New York Convention of 1821, giving free negroes the right to vote, thereby placing them upon an equality with white men, is a prostitution of the elective franchise, and degrading to the character of an American citizen.

Resolved, That in his opposition to the admission of Missouri into the Union; to the extension and keeping in repair the Cumberland Road; to the improvement of the navigation of the Wabash and other western internal improvements, we recognize in Mr. Van Buren the implacable enemy of the western community.

Resolved, That we hold Gen. William Henry Harrison to be a *Soldier*, a *Statesman*, and a *Patriot*; and that we regard the base calumnies which are heaped upon him, as the contemptible and impotent efforts of a corrupt press, and of pensioned minions of power.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Voice of Illinois" "Alton Telegraph," "Vandalia Free Press," "St. Louis Republican," "Sangamon Journal," "Louisville Journal," and all other papers in the Union that think it worth insertion, after having been signed by the President and Secretary.

PIERRE MENARD, *Pres't.*

F. SANWICK *Sec'y.*

After a vote of thanks to the President and Secretary of the meeting, the venerable President arose and addressed the audience in a most energetic and moving speech, calling to mind the arduous public services of General Harrison, (to many of which he had himself been a witness, as well as several others of those present,) and concluded by declaring with his accustomed vivacity, that for his part, he would prefer Gen. Harrison to twenty-five thousand such men as Martin Van Buren; after which, on motion of Seth Allen, Esq., the meeting adjourned,

Attest, F. SANWICK, *Sec'y.*

THE EAST INDIES.

[*By an arrival at Boston.*]

CALCUTTA, March 12. The hatches of the American ship Concord, were opened yesterday, and we are happy to say her precious freight of ice and apples, was found to be in better order than any former investment of the kind, owing to the blocks of ice having been nicely squared and very closely stowed in close contact with each other, in a bed of non conducting materials, better arranged than usual.—It is therefore confidently expected that the ship will turn out from one hundred to one hundred and twenty tons of ice. The landing of it commenced yesterday, and before dark some fifty tons of it were already stowed away in the ice house, and a strong gang of coolies having been bespoken to be mustered as early as two o'clock this morning, it is expected that the whole of the ice will be housed to-day, and the regular delivery to the public will begin from tomorrow. We were present at the opening of a cask of apples, and found all the contents in the primest order possible—plump, fresh and rosy cheeked as if just gathered from the trees, and of much finer sorts (being gathered in autumn) than the russet and the other poor winter apple, which the opposite season has hitherto provided for us. A couple of hundred casks of such fruit is a treat indeed, and we trust Mr. Tudor will derive a handsome benefit from this part of his investment, as well as a due reward for his perseverance in sending us ice after so many disappointments.

MARCH 24. We hear that the ice-house committee have assured to Mr. Tudor of Boston, through his agent, Mr. Bacon, the exclusive use of the ice house for three years gratis, upon condition of supplying it with ice, at the rate of not less than four hundred tons per annum landed in Calcutta—which condition Mr. Bacon has no doubt will be readily complied with by his employer.

MARCH 25. We are glad to report that Mr. Tudor's ice and apples are at this time yielding him a good profit, especially the latter, for which the demand is so great, that about half the quantity landed has already been disposed of. To the apple eaters individually this is bad news, for at this rate of expenditure there will be none left a fortnight hence.—The sale of both objects up to the present time, in twelve days exceed five thousand rupees. The daily demand for ice at present amounts to about eleven maunds, which is about the same as when the first cargo per the Tuscany, was here—the consumption may be expected to increase as the weather gets warmer. The contrivances in the building to prevent waste are found to be so good, that the present loss by computation is only about a ton in five days.

CALCUTTA, March 21. A pestilence or epidemic of a very fatal and hitherto unknown character, has been raging at Hatras throughout the entire cold weather. It still continues though its virulence is considerably abated. It attacks under the form of a slight fever, which hangs about the patient for two or three days and than terminates in death. So great has been the mortality, that there is scarcely a family in the district which has not lost one or more of its members. It raged equally among all classes, and so great a dread did it cause, that numbers of people have emigrated to escape the pestilence.

In the Natchez Courier of the 13th inst., we find the annexed proclamation of Gen. Samuel Houston to the people of Texas. It contains our most recent intelligence from that country.

Nacogdoches, Texas, 29th Aug. 1836.

TO THE CITIZENS OF TEXAS.—From the reports which have reached me, I am induced to believe our situation is unsafe; some Cherokees with the native Castillians, have returned to the Cherokee village from Metamoras, and say that the Indians of the praires and a *Mexican* force, are about to attack this portion of Texas; the Counties of San Augustine, Sabine Tunnhaw and Bevil, as well as Nacogdoches, will forthwith organize the militia of each county. The following requisitons are made to sustain the United States' forces until reinforcements can arrive at this place from Gen. Gaines viz: sixty-four from San-Augustine, fifty-six from Tunnhaw, fifty-six from Sabine, and thirty-three from Bevil: the troops will repair to this place with the least possible delay, and report to the commanding General as soon as they arrive.

This call is made through the judges of the several Counties, and must be regarded as the law of the land; the troops will only be detained a few days; so soon as Gen. Gaines can send reinforcements to this place, they will be discharged.

Let arms and ammunition be brought; at least one hundred rounds is requested. The Commander in Chief will be with the free men of Texas, if they have to meet an enemy; all the men in Texas must have their arms in order. To have liberty we must be watchful.

(Signed) SAM. HOUSTON.
Commander in Chief.

THE CHILD AT PRAYER.

'T was summer's eve—the rosy light
Had faded from the sky,
And stars came twinkling pure and bright,
Through the blue arch on high;
And the western breezes softly stole,
To kiss the weeping flower,
And nature wore her sweetest smile,
To bless the twilight hour.

There sat within the curtain'd room
A mother young and fair;—
What voice comes softly through the gloom?
'T is childhood's voice in prayer;
A cherub boy is kneeling now,
Beside that mother's knee,
She who had taught him when to bow
Before the Deity.

A father on the distant deep,
A sister slumbering near,
A babe upon his mother's breast,
And that kind mother dear:
For every living thing he loves,
His prayer ascends to heaven,
And for himself he humbly asks,
Each sin may be forgiven.

And in after years, when grief
Shall bow his spirits down,
And the world, the cold and bitter world,
Shall meet him with a frown;
And when allur'd from virtue's path,
He treads a dang'rous way;
Oh! he will turn to this blest hour,
When first he knelt to pray.

And the kind hand which then was laid
Upon his silken hair;
And the soft voice which taught him first
His simple words of prayer;
Will come again with thrilling pow'r;
To still his pulses wild,
And lure him back in that dark hour,
As sinless as a child.

The pray'r is o'er, the last fond kiss,
By that kind mother given;
But rises not from scenes like this,
That childish pray'r to heaven?
[illegible] an angel's wing
[illegible] with joy,
[illegible] blessing which it sought,
[illegible]

PETERSBURGH RACES.

The races over this course commenced on Wednesday the 5th, and terminated on Friday, the 7th instant.

1st day, 2 mile heats, best two in three, purse $185.

	1st.	2d.
Taken by Mr. G. J. Glascock's *May Flower*,	1	1
Mr. Trumbo's *Cherokee*,	2	2
Mr. Latham's *Hawk Eye*,	3	3
Mr. Green's *William*,	4	distanced.

Time, 1st heat, 4m 7sec.: 2d heat, 4m 15sec.

2d day, Jockey Club Purse 3 mile heats, best two in three, purse worth $155. Taken by Glascock's *Mary Ellen*, who walked round the course without a competitor.

3d day, mile heats, best three in five, purse $150, taken by Mr. C. G. Brooks' Oliver Cromwell.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4h.
Mr. C. G. Brooks' *Oliver Cromwell*,	2	3	1	1
Mr. T. J. Jones' *William*,	1	1	2	drawn
Mr. Trumbo's *Cherokee*,	3	3 drawn.		
Mr. G. J. Glascock's *Henry*,	4	2 distanced.		

Time, 1st heat, 1m. and 55sec.; 2d heat, 2m; 3d. 2m 1sec.

NOTICE.

HAVING declined the practice of Medicine, I request all those indebted to me to come forward and close their accounts, either by note or cash, as I am in great want of money at this time. Dr. J. HUGHS.

I would also inform the citizens of Springfield and its vicinity, that I have on hand at the house lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & BURNETT, near Messrs. Tinsley & Taylor, an elegant assortment of [illegible] HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, MEDICINES, PAINTS, TINWARE, DYE STUFFS, GROCERIES, &c. All of which will be sold low for cash, or the following articles of produce: Flax seed, Beeswax, Tallow, Oats, Butter, Tow and Flax linen.
Springfield, Oct. 20, 1836. Dr. JOEL HUGHS.

BLOOMINGTON ACADEMY

AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY, BY L. FOSTER.

THE Female Department of this Institution, has been in successful operation the year past, under the instruction of Miss Cowdery, a sister of Mr. F's, former teacher of the school. The Male Department has been kept back for want of accommodations. But a commodious building is now just being finished; at an expense of some $1500, which has two good rooms on the lower floor, one for each department of the school, and a spacious declaiming hall above.

The winter session of the school will commence in this building on the first Monday of November next; when both departments will go into operation. There will be two sessions of the school and two vacations in the year. Each session will contain two quarters of eleven weeks each.

Tuition, as follows: For orthography, reading, writing and geography, $2 per quarter. For English grammar, arithmetic, the use of maps and globes, history and composition, $2 50 per quarter. For natural philosophy, chemistry, natural history, botany, and moral philosophy $3 per quarter.—For algebra, geometry, book-keeping, astronomy navigation, surveying and the Latin and Greek classics, $3 50.

Music, Painting and the French language will be taught so soon as the public voice will warrant it.

During the winter session a charge is made of 37 1-2 cts. per quarter for each scholar for fuel. Board, without washing, from $1 25 a $1 50.

A small miscellaneous library, for the use of the scholars, with some chemical and philosophical apparatus, will be attached to the institution. Every attention will be paid to the morals and manners, and the exterior accomplishments of the scholars, and no pains spared in making this institution all that is desirable for preparing school teachers;—giving a first rate business education; and fitting young men for College; or even advancing them in college studies, if requested. Assistant teachers will be secured when found necessary.

Present Instructors—LEMUEL FOSTER, A. M. Principal of the School and instructor of the Male Department. Miss JERUSHA COWDERY, Instructress in the Female Department.

Bloomington, McLean County, Oct. 10, 1836. 59

TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW and popular GEOGRAPHY, on the productive system, accompanied by an improved Atlas, by Roswell C. Smith, author of the Practical and Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar on the productive system, &c. &c.

This Geography has been extensively introduced into schools and academies in the East, and with high approbation—having reached its third edition in less than a year.—It has been used the past summer in Bloomington Academy, and been found on trial decidedly superior to any other work of the kind. It simplifies the science and makes it plain and interesting to the youngest learner, while at the same time it embraces all, and more than is found in most books of the kind. It may be put into the hands of young pupils without the trouble and cost of some stepping-stone,—some story-telling geography to begin with. Those who look at it will see all this in its plan. Price of the book and Atlas (which is also superior,) is $1 25. It may be had at the store of P. C. CANEDY & Co. Springfield; D. B. AYERS & Co. Jacksonville; C. L. & H. THOMAS & Co. Tremont; T. T. SAMPSON, Waynesville; Mr. DAY, Ottawa; and at Bloomington Academy, where some other books, the most approved, are kept at a low price, to accommodate the scholars. It will also be found for sale in other principal towns in the State.

Springfield, Oct. 14, 1836. 6w59

VALUABLE STORE AND TAVERN STAND.

THE subscriber will sell his store and tavern stand, with 200 acres of Land, 22 miles south east of Springfield, on the stage route from Springfield to Terre Haute—including as beautiful a town site as can be found in the state of Illinois, and on which there is a two-story framed dwelling-house, and a one story framed store house. The above tract of land has a sufficient proportion of timber. For terms, enquire of the subscriber on the premises. D. ROBINSON.
Bethany, Oct. 13, 1836. 659

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS Hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jonathan Jarrett, deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Sangamon Circuit Court, made at the October term thereof, 1836, will on Monday the 28th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, at the Court House in Springfield, expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described land and tenements, situated in Sangamon County, and known and described as follows, to wit; the west half of the south-west quarter of, section number 14, township 14, north of range number 7, west of the third principal meridian, containing 80 acres, also part of the west half of the north west quarter of the same section, township and range, containing twenty acres, being the same tract of land conveyed to Jonathan Jarrett, by Squire Poteat. Such sale will be on a credit of six months, the purchaser, giving bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, and a mortgage on the premises.

The above land is first rate timber, situate on Lick creek, two miles from Heredith's mills, and 3-4ths of a mile from Colburn's steam mill, and will be sold in lots of ten acres.

Oct. 15, 1836. ACHILLES MORRIS,
Adm'r of the estate of Jonathan Jarrett, deceased

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of David Hart, deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Sangamon Circuit Court, made at the October term thereof, 1836, will, on Monday, the 28th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, at the court house in Springfield, expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described lands and tenements, situated in Sangamon county, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on a rock in a small branch one pole west 15 minutes from a leaning elm on the east branch of said creek, and running thence north 13 deg. east 2 poles to the fall of said branch at the head of the leading boughs, thence north 33 1-2 degrees east 14 poles to a stake near a sugar tree, a corner of section number 13 in township number 17 north, range number 7 west of the third principal meridian, thence with said line north 3 deg. west 26 poles to a sugar tree and elm tree near the bank of Rock Creek, thence west 9 deg. south 19 1-2 poles to a stake between a sugar tree and oak marked as pointers, thence south 2 1-2 deg. west 40 poles to a large white oak, thence 19 1-2 poles to the beginning, containing five acres and 40 poles. Also the east side of the west half of the south east quarter of section number thirteen, in township number 17 north in range number 7 west third principal meridian, containing forty acres, and bounded as follows to wit; beginning at a stake between a small white oak and black oak sapling, marked as pointers, thence east 8 deg. north 40 poles to a stake in the road near Hall's house, thence south 8 degrees east one hundred and fifty poles to the half mile corner, thence west 8 deg. south 40 poles to a stake between two hickories and a black oak marked as pointers, thence north 8 deg. west one hundred and sixty poles to the beginning, excepting and reserving therefrom all that part of said tract which lies south of Rock creek, supposed to contain about ten acres. Such sale will be on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with with good security for the payment of the purchase money, and a mortgage on the premises.

Oct. 15, 1836. HARVEY B. HART, Adm'r
6w59 of David Hart, deceased.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received—18 pieces DRESS SILKS, comprising in part—

6 pieces assorted black Italian Lutestring;
5 do fancy colored Pon de Soie;
5 do do figured rich colors;
Black and fancy Satin Vestings;
Black silk Velvet; Fancy silk Handkfs.
Thibet and merino Hdkfs; pocket do assorted;
Black Italian Cravats; superfine Stocks;
Long kid Gloves; hos kin and pic nic do ass'd colors;
Bonnet ribbons; Mantua ribbons, assorted;
Satin bosoms, Cloak Tassels; Belt ribbons, assorted.
10 lbs superfine blue sewing silk;
3 lbs do cloth and fancy colors.
Superfine twist assorted; needle work Capes, &c. &c.
All for sale at No. 10.

Oct. 7, 1836. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

TAILORING.

N. SHULTZ and J. PRITCHARD have entered into partnership in the above business. They at present occupy the shop heretofore occupied by N. Shultz, where customers will at all times find them ready to answer any call in their line of business with punctuality and despatch, and in style of workmanship and fashion not inferior to any, either East or West. Oct. 7, 1836.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, on which the subscriber now resides, situated on Fancy Creek, containg 320 or 640 acres, as may best suit the purchaser. There are about 200 acres under improvement; 200 acres of good timber and the remainder prairie. It has on it very extensive peach and apple orchards, and is a most desirable farm. As no person will purchase without seeing the premises, further description is deemed unnecessary.

Also for sale, the fractional section of timber land at Stephenson's ferry. THOMAS CONSTANT.
Fancy Creek, Sangamo County, Mar. 10, 1836.

A VALUABLE STOCK FARM.

THE subscriber will sell his Farm in Buffalo Heart Grove, 12 miles north east of Springfield, containing 360 acres.—The above farm is supplied with a sufficient proportion of timber land, and excellent stock water privilege. Upwards of 80 acres are improved. On it there is a handsome frame dwelling house, and all the necessary buildings for a farm. This farm is worthy the attention of any one who is desirous of settling in a beautiful and remarkably healthy settlement, which is admirably calculated for the raising of stock. For terms enquire at the subscriber's Drug store in Springfield. March 5, 1836. BARTON ROBINSON.

W. T. & T. S. BENNETT,

HAVE removed their business to the room two doors south of Reeves & Keyes store, where they will carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches. They design to do work well and in fashionable [illegible]

Wanted.

ONE hundred [illegible] good bunch Shingles, at the [illegible]

GROCERIES, WINES & LIQUORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

12 HALF pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy;
2 pipes Holland Gin, Anchor brand, 3 years old;
3 hhds. old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum;
5 bbls. old Peach Brandy;
7 do old Monongahela Whiskey; 1 do Irish do
65 do rectified do; 15 do American Gin;
40 do American Brandy; 10 do New Orleans Rum;
53 qr casks Sweet Malaga Wine of superior quality;
30 do M. Madeira Wine; 2 do L. P. Ten. Wine;
9 do Port Wine. 12 do gold and Sherry, first rate, old;
A few demijohns of fine Cherry Bounce;
A few gross bottles Adam's Maderia, (south side)
'Lobo' pale Sherry and old Port Wine;
1 gross bottles Newark Cider; boxes Cordials assorted;
Claret Wine in bottles; Lemon Syrup do
Vinegar, Peppermint Cordial, Molasses;
60 bbls Kanhawa Salt; 20 kegs white Lead;
100 bags strong scented Rio Coffee;
35 do green Havanna do; 6 do old Java do
12 half chests Y. H. Tea; Gunpowder and Imperial;
Y. and Old Hyson in Caddy boxes and catty canisters;
50 boxes New Bedford Sperm Candles;
45 do 8-10 and 10-12 Glass; Lamp Black;
Spirits Turpentine; Rosin, variegated and Palm Soap;
Real English Mustard in bottles and kegs;
15 boxes pepper and spice; Saleratus, Pearlash;
60 mats Cassia; Cloves, ground pepper, do allspice;
Cinnamon, madder, indigo, alum, writing ink;
A few gross Cincinnati blacking; pint and 1-2 pint flasks;
Quills, letter and cap Paper; wrapping paper;
Glass jars, porter and wine bottles; castor oil bottles;
Scythes, Collin's axes, Boston nails, brads;
Finish and floor nails; bed cords; Spanish Cigars;
Mules and common cigars; Rappee and Macaboy Snuff;
'Bridgewater' and Welsh Dulcissimus Chewing Tobacco;
Thomas's honey dew do; Hare's do; 20 can's honey dew;
Cardinal Snuff, bladders Scotch do; blasting powder;
10 boxes smoking and cut chewing tobacco;
Kentucky manufactured tobacco, six twists to the lb.
'Brookline' powder; bbs. Starch; Manilla cordage;
1, 2 and 3 gallon demijohns; Manilla bed cords;
Rattan snuff, plough lines, fish do; Almonds;
M. R. bunch Raisins; Malaga do; English walnuts;
Corn Brooms, Shaker Brooms, wire and painted handles;
English Pine Apple Cheese;
New Orleans Sugar of superior quality;
Loaf and white Havanna Sugars;
Essence Peppermint; Stoughton's Bitters, &c. &c.
For sale at low prices, for cash, or the credit hitherto given on approved paper, or in exchange for most kinds of produce.
Alton, Oct. 5. B. CLIFFORD, jr.

GROCERIES, &C.

S. RYDER & CO. having received by late arrivals a complete assortment of Groceries worthy the attention of Country dealers. Among them are viz:
25 hhds super New Orleans Sugar; 15 do. Havana do
30 bbls Loaf; 34 do Molasses; 20 do Tar
100 bags Rio and Havana coffee;
75 chests and boxes Young Hyson Tea
68 do Imperial and Gunpowder do
17 bags pepper and spice; 600 lbs pure ground ginger
1050 lbs Saleratus; 3 casks of alum; 2 do coperas
3 hhds Dutch madder; 500 lbs Spanish float Indigo
10 kegs Salt Petre; 15 frails soft shelled almonds
10 do hard do; 25 bags Castina nuts
26 bags English walnuts; 217 mats cassia
36 boxes ass'd candies; 12 do No 1 Chocolate
100 do Baker's super pro Cocoa; 16 do Poland starch
60 gross clay pipes; 105 do corks; 63 do M Spanish cegars
30 M Alexandria do; 2600 bundles long nines do
187 boxes Molles do; 500 gals fall and winter Sperm Oil
62 doz corn brooms; 33 do Sugar buckets
40 kegs Wade's powder; 2000 bars of lead
80 boxes No 1 and 2 Windsor soap; 69 do Cocoa soap
43 do savor, bleach and marble do; 100 do rose shaving do
15 do Stoughton's elixer; 750 do red and white chalk
8 do Brimstone; 30 do and drums Smyrna Raisins
705 lbs cloves; 60 do Nutmegs; 18 cases Mustard
3 casks currants; 2 tierce Rice; 78 bottles M Snuff
10 bladders yellow do; 50 c's natural leaf tobacco
19 cases Bixer's honey dew do
107 boxes No 1, 2 and 3 manufactured do
30 coils Manilla rope; 5 bales twine
100 doz ass'd bed cords; 56 do plough lines
300 reams ass'd wrapping paper

LIQUORS.

65 bbls Am Brandy; 8 pipes Cogniac do
75 do Peach do; 26 do Am Gin; 3 do old Holland do
6 bbds N E rum
6 bbls old Jamaica and St Croix rum
54 do rectified Whiskey
55 do and casks Sweet and Dry Malaga wines
[illegible]
Alton, Oct. 5, 1836.

[illegible]

PRIME COFFEE.

8000 LBS. old Laguira and Rio Coffee, for sale by
October 12, 1836. JOSEPH THAYER.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Irish Grove, on the 31st day of October, 1836, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the general post office as dead letters. Jesse Wallace, James Randolph, James Martin, Susan Webster & Co. Nathan Barnett, Joseph H. Hull, A. H. Walker, Aaron Sutton, James Beaham.
J. B. SMITH, Post Master Irish Grove, Sangamon County, Illinois.

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber, in Springfield, a small black MARE—4 or 5 years old, on each shoulder the letters E B are branded, and on one shoulder the letters A L are branded. It is probable she has gone towards St. Louis, as she was raised in the American Bottom. Whoever will return her to the subscriber, or give information to him where he may be found, shall be well rewarded for their labor.
Springfield, Oct. 15, 1836. JOHN ROLL.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Thomas P. Smith and John Fenner is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
THOS. P. SMITH.
Springfield, Oct. 10, 1836. JOHN FENNER.

BOOTS! BOOTS!

THE subscriber would take this occasion to inform his old friends and customers, that he has removed to the house on Johnson's row, formerly occupied by Dr. A. G. Henry, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order, gentlemen's and ladies Boots and Shoes, warranted inferior to none.
THOMAS S. SMITH.
Springfield, Oct. 10, 1836. 58

JUST RECEIVED.

4000 DOZ. Hope Factory Cotton Yarn;
10 boxes 11 by 17 Window Glass; 8 do 12 by 18; do do
15 do 10 by 12 do do; 18 do 8 by 10 do do.
200 lbs Cotton Batting; 100 do Candle Wick;
35 dozen Flint Glass Tumblers; 6 do do ground bottom
6 do Bed Cords; 4 do large size meal bags;
3 do painted Buckets; 1 Keg Sad Irons.
For sale low at No 10, by
Oct. 7, 1836. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

FUR CAPS AND BOAS

8 DOZEN very fine Caps, from $10 $14. Also a few fine Boas for the Ladies. For sale at No. 10.
Oct. 7, 1836. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

PLANES.

1000 ASS'D Planes, a complete general assortment, viz: Double and Single Iron Jack Planes;
Double and Single Iron Long and Short Jointers;
do do Smooth Planes;
Plated Match Planes, with moving fence;
An assortment Sash Planes;
Screw arm Ploughs; common do;
Grecian Ovolo and Ogees; Grecian Bevels;
Beads of every size; Rabbit Planes;
Hawk Bills; Filisters; Dados;
Quirk Ovolos and Ogees; Side and Skew Rabbits;
Astragals Hollows and Rounds; Bed Moulds, &c. &c.
For sale on reasonable terms.
Alton, Oct. 5. S. RYDER & CO.

YOUNG GODOLPHIN.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the splendid and thorough bred Horse YOUNG GODOLPHIN, 6 years old, by Sir William, also his dam by Oscar. Terms of sale one half cash, the balance nine months credit, with bond and approved security. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, or of Mr. Isaac Spear, Springfield, Sangamon county, Illinois. ALLEN QUENTIN.
Germany, Oct. 18, 1836. 4w95

JUST received—Western Reserve Cheese; walnut and tomato Ketchup; West India pickles; assorted mangoes, walnut, cauliflowers, gerkings and picklilly; currant jelly; East India sweet meats, viz. Du're de Tamarind, Pasto de Guavaba, &c; best box raisins; dry peaches; Brandy; H. Gin; superfine flour and every thing that you would think or ask for, so call if you please and judge for yourselves. For which we will take in exchange butter, eggs, chickens, flour, corn meal and in fact all kinds of marketable produce, and rather than not trade will take some cash. RICE & ROBINSON.
July 1836.

TAKE NOTICE!

CHARLES F. HENDRY, No 23 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., would respectfully inform the saddlers, harness makers, shoe makers, trimmers and book binders, that he has received per steam boats [illegible]

WM. W. GORDON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Beardstown, Illinois.

Refer to

Messrs.	M'Gunnegle and Way,	St. Louis.
"	Warburton and King,	St. Louis.
"	W. and J. B. Hill,	St. Louis.
"	Von Phul and McGill,	St. Louis.
"	Hempstead and Beebe,	St. Louis.
"	Stone, Manning and Co.	Alton.
"	Godfrey, Gillman and Co.	Alton.
"	Webster and Kennet,	Springfield.
"	Parrott and Olcott,	Rushville.
"	T. and J. S. Wilburn,	Beardstown.

Beardstown, march 15, 1836. 29tf

T. A. HOFFMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Drug and Chemical store Beardstown, Illinois.

CONSTANTLY on hand at the above establishment a complete assortment of Drugs; Medicines; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery; Spices; Paints—dry and ground in oil; etc. etc. etc.—and all articles usually kept in western Drug stores. The purity and goodness of every article warranted.
T. A. HOFFMAN, recommends his services in analysing mineral ores, compositions and all other natural bodies: a long experience in chemical operations enables him to perform in a most correct manner.
march 23, 1836. 92

Apothecaries' Hall.

AS proprietors of the above establishment, we would respectfully call the attention of Physicians, Druggists, and country merchants, to our fresh stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye stuffs, Surgical Instruments and Glassware.

The following stock of standard articles compose a part of our general assortment, viz:

60 Bbls. Spirits Turpentine	100 pure Opium
50 bls. Linseed Oil	50 lbs gum Aloes
40 bls. Lamp Oil	450 lbs powd'n Rhubarb
350 kg white lead in oil	15 doz Seidlitz powders
500 lbs Prus. blue in oil	150 do soda do
10 bbls Copal Varnish	300 lbs Amer. calomel
6 cerons, 800 lbs. Indigo, superfine	100 do English do
2000 lbs. Putty	400 do Tartaric acid
2000 lbs Venetian Red	500 do super carb. soda
3000 lbs Spanish whiting	600 ozs Eng. French & Amer. Quinine
2 bbls Japan Varnish	50 gross Lee's Pills
20 packs Gold Leaf	do do Bateman's drops
100 bxs variegated soap	20 do. Opodeldoc
30 boxes tobacco, best	30 do Godfrey's cordial
25000 Spanish cigars	52 do ess. peppermint
1800 lbs Madder, Dutch	30 do British Oil
670 lbs gum Copal	10 do London mustard
800 lbs do shellac	50 do solution Quinine
400 lbs crome yellow	4 cases Amputating Instruments
200 lbs do green	12 do pocket do
300 gross Vials, ass'd	5 doz Hygean pills
2400 lbs confectionary	50 do Rowand's tonic Mixture
20 bbls Copperas	300 do GILBERT'S TONIC PILLS, an article which we warrant to cure the Ague and Fever
5 do Saltpetre	
100 cannisters Romoki leaf Tobacco	
5 bbl Glue	
10 bbls chip'd logwood	
200 lbs extract logwood	400 dozen perfumery, of every variety.
3500 lbs Epsom Salts	

In addition to the above, we have on hand a general assortment of all the New and Popular CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS lately introduced into use,—all of which we offer at the most accommodating rates.
Country dealers will please call and examine our assortment, or favor us with a trial order, which we pledge ourselves to fill accurately, and on the best terms. JOHNSONS & LOTT.
Sept. 10.—3m No. 91, Main St., St. Louis.

SPLENDID WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JUST received a very large and splendid assortment [illegible]

NEW GOODS.

Spear & Hornsby,

ARE now receiving from Philadelphia and Pittsburg, (and opening in the house formerly occupied by P. C. Canedy as a drug store, opposite the court house) a large and elegant assortment of every description of Goods in part as follows, viz.
Blue, black, brown and adelaide cloths; cashmere, cassinetts and sattinetts; 200 ps calicoes assorted; 35 ps ginghams; 25 ps painted muslin; 5 bales brown and bleached cotton; black and fancy col'd silk and crape shawls; gilt, mantle and pier glass and toilet glasses; mantel clocks, gold and silver lever watches; rifles, shot guns and pistols; palm leaf, silk, fur and wool hats; bonnets; shoes and boots ass'd all sizes, baskets, matts, down sleeves.
Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, China and Queens Ware—Nails, Plough molds, Hames and Linwald Saddles, collars, bridles, etc.
GROCERIES (of the best quality.)
2255 doz cotton yarn, all sizes; 65 lbs candle wick
12 barrels Kentucky whiskey, etc. etc.
All of which we will sell as low as any in the market, and on the most accommodating terms. We invite purchasers to call and examine our stock of goods. Springfield, april 7, 1836

Cordials, Candies, &c.

THE subscriber having commenced the Confectionary business in Springfield, in the house recently erected by Dr. Gray, on the corner of fourth and main streets is now prepared to furnish any article in that line on as good terms as can be bought in St. Louis, or Alton, and warranted not to be inferior to any manufactured in the Western country.
The Ladies of Springfield are respectfully informed that they can be furnished with all kinds of Cakes and Pastry on the shortest notice, made in the best manner and dressed in the neatest style.
A constant supply of Cakes, etc. always on hand.
W. W. WATSON.
Springfield, sept. 15, 1836. 151

TOWN AND OTHER PROPERTY

For Sale.

TWO lots in Mitchell's addition to Springfield, No's 3 and 21, Also 82-100ths of an acre south of 82-100ths of an acre, situated in the north part of a tract containing about 4 10-100ths of an acre, due north of block 2, in Edward's addition to Springfield,—Also two 65-100ths of an acre, due north of the same quantity in the north part of a tract containing about thirteen 2 10-100 acres, due north of block 1, in Edward's addition to Springfield, and the street between the two blocks in said addition.
Also—s e 30, 17 n, 4 w,—e ½ n e 25, 17 n, 5 w, —w ½ s e 31, 17 n, 6 w.
A great portion of this land lies near Athens in sangamon county. For further particulars apply to
GRIMSLEY & LEVERING.
Springfield, sept. 6, 1836. 153

HAT MANUFACTORY,

WILLIAM ALVEY,

HAS again commenced the manufacture of Hats, at his old stand in Springfield a few rods north of the public square. Having purchased a good supply of imported and domestic materials of the first order, he will be able to furnish hats of the latest fashions and of undoubted durability.—His old customers and a great many new ones are invited to call and examine his hats and prices, as he will endeavor to make it their interest, and it will give him pleasure to supply their wants in his line.—*He* has a splendid article of *silk hats* on hand and intends to keep a constant supply from the best manufactories. Cash paid for Furs. WM. ALVEY.
Springfield, march 7, 1836.

CONFECTIONARY

THE subscriber has just received and is now opening on the north side of the public square, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Striker, the following articles—12 jars (W. I.) preserved ginger; 100 lbs. best prunes (in fancy boxes) 200 lbs. candy assorted; 50 lbs. rock candy; 200 lbs. almonds; [illegible]

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his farm lying on the south fork of Lick Creek, sangamon county, 16 miles south west of Springfield, containing 320 acres, half timber and half prairie—well watered by never failing streams, and between 70 and 80 acres in cultivation this season. There is a good fence around and necessary cross fencing through the farm, and rails made to extend it. The dwelling house is good, and the out houses convenient. The situation is very healthy, having good water—the land is high and rolling, and the surrounding country is remarkably handsome. I wish to sell and will give a bargain. Taking into view the flourishing state of our country, affords a fine opportunity for a person who wishes a handsome and cheap situation to supply themselves.
For terms apply to Benjamin Biddle who lives on the premises, or to the subscriber in Springfield.
May 7, 1836. 36 B. R. BIDDLE.

New Store---New Goods!

And as Cheap as the Cheapest!

E. DOUGLAS, respectfully informs the public in general, that he is receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of
SPRING and SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting in part of the following articles, viz: 16 pieces blue, black, brown, green, mixed, drab, mulberry, and adelaide Cloths; 6 do cassimeres; 10 do sattinetts assorted colors; 3 do 6-4 French merinos; 10 6-4 English do; 10 3-4 do do; 20 ps flannels all colors; 500 do brown shirting and sheeting at 12 1-2 cts. per yard and upwards; 100 do bleached do; 10 do Irish linen; 4 do linen lawns; 2 do grass linen; 20 do banded and figur'd muslins; 20 do cambrics and jackonet do; 20 mull, book and swiss do; 300 do calicoes of the newest style; 30 do ginghams; 10 do painted muslins; 5 do lawns; 10 do 4-4 French chintz; 2 do super black lutestring silks; 6 do Gros de Swiss do; 4 do Gros de Berlin do; 20 do Gros de Nap do; 6 do col'd sarsnets; 10 do silk flag hdk'fs; 5 do bandanoes do; 5 do pongee do; 5 do cotton flag do; 10 do Madrass do; 2 ps cambric linen; 4 do summer cloths; 10 do summer stripes; 6 do West End. cords; 12 do blue and yellow nankeen; 16 do Marseilles vesting; 16 do Valencia and swans down do; 12 do silk do; 6 do brown Hollands; 4 do beaverteens; 20 do ticking; 16 do apron checks; 12 do furniture plaids; 8 do 4-4 bobinett; 12 do babinet lace; 15 do blond Lace; 10 do thread do; 18 do colored worsted do; 16 do velvet ribbands; 4 do white, pink and black Italian crapes; 10 setts new style bonnet ribbands; 20 pieces cap do; 23 do col'd mantua; 6 doz fancy grass hdkf's; 40 do white cotton hose and half do; 10 do colored do; 10 do worsted and lambswool; 2 gum elastic aprons; 1 do white embroidered do; 16 do ladies kid and hoskin gloves; 6 do silk do; 12 do mens kid do; 10 do buck and castor do; 4 do corded skirts; 5 do belt ribbands; 12 counterpanes, 12 table covers, 12 hearth rugs, 18 pr rose blankets, 22 saddle do, 36 plain and fig'd parasols, 48 silk and cotton umbrellas, 24 ladies Tuscan and Grecian Hats, etc. etc.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.

10 setts China tea ware, 20 do painted do, 60 do China teas, 100 do printed do, 40 do do plates, 80 do edged do, 8 doz cut tumblers, 10 do plain do, 12 pr mantle ornaments; 12 Britan'a Castors, etc.

HARDWARE.

40 dozen knives and forks, 4 do razors, 4 do straps, 2 do Collin's axes, 2 do coffee mills, 2 do pot iron tea kettles, 10 do till and chest locks, 2 do trunk do, 2 do gun do, 12 do shutter bolts, 20 do files and rasps, 40 butt hinges, 10 do table do, 6 parliament do, 1 do drawing knives, [illegible] plane irons, 4 do mortice chissels, 4 do [illegible] do, 6 sett firmer do, 6 do turning do, [illegible] stirup irons, 80 do bridle bitts, 1 doz straw [illegible], 2 do grass scythes, 2 do corn do, 30 pr [illegible] traces, 20 do halter chains, 36 compass, [illegible] and hands saws; 9 mill do, 6 cross cut do, [illegible] looking glasses, 12 traveling baskets, 13 [illegible] do, 18 German do, 36 riding and carriage [illegible], 2 doz French hair brushes, 2 do clothes [illegible], silver and shell combs, twist and quillback [illegible] buck and puff do, ivory and dressing do. [illegible] and figured gilt buttons, super lasting do. [illegible] bangup do, pearl and bone do, books and stationary, etc. etc.

HATS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

Men's and boy's fur and silk hats, do do palm leaf, Ladies kid, morocco and prunella shoes [illegible] do, seal and calf do, men's and boy's [illegible] and fine shoes and brogans, seal and calf boots, coarse do, 400 lbs superior sole leather [illegible] do calf skins.

GROCERIES.

[illegible] bbls N O sugar, 2240 lbs coffee, 4 kegs [illegible], 10 bags shot, 50,000 percussion caps, [illegible] superior shoe blacking, rice, ginger, [illegible], spice, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, 1 [illegible] Spanish Indigo, 1 bbl madder, 1 do copperas, etc. etc.

And enough of other articles to make up a good assortment, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms to all those who may favor him with a call—at the south east side of the square, one door east from the corner.
N. B. The highest price paid for produce, in exchange for Goods.
Springfield, June 3, 1836.

NOTICE.

Direct from New York.

A NEW establishment with an entire stock of NEW GOODS from the above named city is now in operation, in the house formerly occupied by messrs. Tinsley & Taylor.

DRY GOODS.

Among them them may be found some very desirable Cloths, of various qualities, colors and style. A new style of Cassimeres, rib'd, [illegible] and plain. An assortment of satinetts and cassinetts that cannot fail to satisfy either in quality, colors or price. The assortment of Prints cannot easily be surpassed, either in beauty or cheapness. First rate Domestics. Cotton Yarn, &c. &c.
GROCERIES—Coffee, Sugar, Teas. Spices, etc. etc.
DYE STUFFS—Indigo, madder, logwood, camwood, etc. etc.
Queensware, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets.
BOOTS and SHOES—The assortment of Boots and Shoes is splendid. Fine Boots, men's fine and coarse Brogans, fine and coarse shoes, gentlemen's pumps a first rate article, ladies' seal and morocco walking shoes, kip and seal slippers; heel'd prunello and morocco shoes, etc. etc. Boy's coarse and fine shoes; children's seal and morocco, etc. etc.
HATS—Splendid silk Hats of a superior quality. Fine and coarse Palm leaf Hats.
[illegible]
Springfield, June 30, 1836.

NEW GOODS.

N. A. RANKIN & CO.
ARE just receiving and offering a large and handsome stock of *Spring and Summer Goods,* [illegible]

NEW GROCERY STORE.

[illegible]

LOOK AT THIS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that they have purchased the entire stock of Goods belonging to *Mather, Lamb & Co.* and have just received an additional supply of ***Fancy and staple Goods,*** suitable for the Spring season—consisting in part of the following articles, to wit:
Blue, black, brown and drab Cloths; Cassimeres and Cassinets—Calicoes, Ginghams, painted muslins, brown and bleached muslins, black Italian silks, fig'd and plain gro de Naps, silk vestings, book and Swiss muslins, bobinet plain and fig'd, Irish linens, long lawns, Hhkfs and muslin capes, ladies Bonnets (new style), pongee and flag silk Hkfs., ladies' [illegible] do., ladies and gent's white silk gloves, [illegible] and beaver gloves; ladies kid, seal and [illegible] shoes; gents. shoes, pumps and boots, [illegible] fancy baskets, fancy belts and new style [illegible] net ribbons, &c. *Ladies and gent's Saddles, bridles* and *Martingales.* A general supply of *Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Plough Moulds, &c.*
Together with a general stock of Groceries, viz. sugar, coffee, tea, spice, pepper, ginger, alum, indigo, madder, salt petre, etc., all of which will be sold extremely low for cash or to good and responsible customers.
The subscribers will receive the produce of the country, such as hides, skins, butter, beeswax, flax seed and every thing that is usually received in stores of the place, and give [illegible] for the same on the most accommodating terms.
May 6.—35 HILL & McGRAW.

WOODEN WARE, &c.

AT THE SIGN OF THE PLOUGH.

JUST received, a large assortment of Iron bound Tubs—Buckets—Churns—Wooden Bowles—Butter Ladles—ditto prints—Spice Boxes—Clothes pins—Coolers and Baskets.
Also—Coffee, Sugar, Imp. Gun. P. and Y. H. Teas, Brandies, Wines, &c. Having now received the principal part of their stock, they invite their friends and the public to call and examine for themselves.
May 25. 38

WOODS & BIDDLE,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

TENDER their services in the line of their mechanical profession, to the citizens of Springfield and the adjacent country. From their experience in business, they feel confident that those who patronize them will be pleased. Work done in the neatest manner and most fashionable style. Punctuality in business shall characterise them. The eastern reports will be received regularly, and they are prepared to execute work on the shortest notice. [illegible] work of all grades, ladies riding habits and [illegible] cut and made in the latest style and on short notice.
Their shop is nearly opposite the Post Office, on the north side of the square. May 19, 1836.—37

Two store rooms for Rent!

ADJOINING Messrs. Tinsley & Taylor's, from 1st November next—being twenty by fifty feet each and complete. Apply to
Sept. 2, 1836. A. GARRETT.

W. R. ORRICK'S

Vegetable Powders for the Chills and Fever.

UNIVERSALLY acknowledged to be the most effectual remedy for the cure of the chills and fever ever offered to the public. Being composed entirely of vegetable matter, no danger need be apprehended in taking them when the directions are complied with. They are also beneficial to persons of a weak and debilitated habit; as they gently strengthen the system and restore the appetite. Much might be said in favor of the efficacy of these powders and many certificates produced if it were necessary.
The proprietor is so sanguine of its affording relief that he authorises his agent to refund the price in all cases of its failing to perform what it promises. For sale by
A. W. HUGHES.
Springfield July 20 1836. 45.

NEW & CHEAP

Assortment of Spring Goods: just rec'd by

H. B. TRUETT & CO.

WHICH they will dispose of on the old terms of CASH—TIME, or COUNTRY PRODUCE. H. B. & Co's. *Stock* is large and well selected, consisting of a general assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE.
Those wishing to purchase, will do well to examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Just rec'd, 20 bushels Blue grass Seed;
500 lbs. Harness Leather;
10 kegs White Lead.
Springfield, May 4, 1836. 35

Sangamon County Agricultural Society.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Committee of Arrangements have adopted the following rules for the Fair of 1836, (to be held in Major Iles' pasture at the south end of Springfield the 26th of October, commencing at ten o'clock on said day.) In all cases where stock shall be impounded for exhibiting it shall be the duty of the owner to place in the hands of the Secretary the age and pedigree (as far as known) by 9 o'clock A. M. of the day on which said stock shall be exhibited. During the day of the Fair the stock contending for premiums must be placed under the orders of the Marshal.
Persons who are not regular members of this Society may enjoy all the privileges of such at the ensuing Fair by paying to the Secretary, and being subject to the rules of the Society for the government of its members.
Persons not members of the Society wishing to enter the lot where the Fair is held, shall pay to the gate keeper the sum of 12 cents.
Premiums will be awarded to the following animals and articles, and any person entering such animal or article to compete for a premium, shall pay to the Secretary at the time of entering the sum set over against the amount or article in the following table:
1st best stallion 3 years old and upwards,
2d do do over 2 and under 3
3d do do over 1 and under 2
4th do gelding
5th do sucking horse colt
6th do mare 3 years old and upwards
7th do do over 2 and under 3
8th do do over 1 and under 2
9th do sucking mare colt
10th do Jack
11th do mule over 1 year and under 2
12th do sucking mule
13th do bull 3 years old and upwards
[illegible]

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

I SHALL offer to sale to the highest bidder, for cash, certain School Lands, [illegible]

[illegible]
Alton, September 3, 1836.